Search history


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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:29:01 ON 04 OCT 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:30:04 ON 04 OCT 2005
               E US2003-644530/APPS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:32:00 ON 04 OCT 2005
               E GLYCOPYRROLATE/CN
L1           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CN
               D SCA
               E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY]-1,1-DI
               E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY]-1,1-DI
               E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY]-1,1-DI

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:35:50 ON 04 OCT 2005
               D SCA

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:42:34 ON 04 OCT 2005
L2           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENY
               LACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DIMETHYL-"/CN
               D SCA
               D COST
L*** DEL     1 S L2 FAM SAM
               D COST
               D IDE L2 1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 04 OCT 2005
L3             STR 13283-82-4
L4           2 SEA FAM SAM L3
               D SCAN
L5          30 SEA FAM FUL L3
               D SCA
               SAVE TEMP L5 SPIV530FAM/A

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:57:52 ON 04 OCT 2005
L6         274 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
               E VENKAT/AU
               E VENKAATARAMAN/AU
               E VENKATARAMAN/AU
L7         185 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L8           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L7
               D SCA TI
               D SCA L8
               D IALL L8 1

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:05:02 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:06:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
               E ROBERTS/AU
L9        2260 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:09:04 ON 04 OCT 2005
L10          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  596-51-0
               D SCA
L11          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:09:44 ON 04 OCT 2005
L12          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND L9
L13          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L9
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:39 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:11 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D STAT QUE L5
                D IDE L5 1-30

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:20:32 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:57 ON 04 OCT 2005
                E FASTING/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E FAST /CT
                E EATING
                E EATING/CT
                E E4+ALL

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:54:12 ON 04 OCT 2005
L14           520 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L15           511 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L16           511 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L15
L17           520 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15
L18         20642 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L19           516 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L20             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L18
L21             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L19
                D TRIAL 1-2
                E ABSORPTION/CT

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:01:34 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:12:57 ON 04 OCT 2005
L22            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) PK/CT
L*** DEL       12 S L15 (L) PK/CT
L*** DEL        0 S L14 (L) PK/CT
                D TRIAL 1-12

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:16:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
L*** DEL        5 S ABSORPT?

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:18:46 ON 04 OCT 2005
L23        151621 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPT?
L24            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L23
                D TRIAL 1-13
L25        229900 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L26         57935 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L27             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L25
L28             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L26
L29             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 OR L28
                D TRIAL 1-7
L30          2080 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L31            45 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L32             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L31
                E ABSORPTION/CT
                E E3+ALL

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:35:23 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:35:54 ON 04 OCT 2005
L33         20554 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPTION/CT
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L34            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L33 AND L17
                 D TRIAL 1-2
L35           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) BL/CT
                 D TRIAL 1-11
                 E FOOD/CT
                 E E3+ALL
L36       570758 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD+NT/CT
L37       106871 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET+NT/CT
L38       333091 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET?
L39       936013 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR L25 OR L36 OR
                 L37
L40            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L39
L41           20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L17
                 D TRIAL 1-20

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:46:04 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:48:55 ON 04 OCT 2005
                 E GASTRIC EMPTYING/CT
                 E E3+ALL
                 E E4+ALL
L42         6429 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GASTRIC EMPTYING/CT
L43            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L42
                 D TRIAL 1-5
                 D TRIAL L41 1-20
L*** DEL     457 S L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR AN OR CH OR ME OR PD)
L44          459 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR AN OR CH
                 OR ME OR PD)/CT
L45          457 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR ME OR
                 PD)/CT
L46           17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L41
L47            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 NOT L46
                 D TRIAL
                 D TRIAL 1-3
L48           16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 NOT L43
                 D TRIAL 1-16
L49            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L33
                 D TRIAL 1-2
                 E ADMINISTRATION/CT
L50           13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L23
                 D TRIAL 1-13
L51           12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) PK/CT
L52            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L51
                 D TRIAL 1-9
L53            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND L41
L54            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND L52
L55            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND L52
L56           13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 OR L34
                 D TRIAL 1-13
L57            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 AND L39
L58            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 NOT L52
L59            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 NOT L43
                 D TRIAL 1-7
L60       146189 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STOMACH?
L61           22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L60
                 D TRIAL 1-22
L62            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND L39
                 D TRIAL 1-4

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:52:33 ON 04 OCT 2005
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                D L61 KWIC 1-22
                D TRIAL 1-3
                D TRIAL 3 L61
L63         78325 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT
L64             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND L63
                D TRIAL 1-2
                D QUE L42
                D TRIAL L43 1-5
                D AB 5 L43
                D TRIAL L52 1-9
L65             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND L63
                D TRIAL
L66             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND L63
                D TRIAL 1-2
                D KWIC 1-2
L67           132 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) AD/CT
L68            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L67 AND L63
L69             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51 AND L68
                D TRIAL 1-2
L70             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 AND L64
L71             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 AND L65
                D TRIAL
L72             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L67 AND L51
                D TRIAL 1-6
L73             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L63
                D TRIAL
L74             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 AND L63
                D TRIAL 1-2

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:16:46 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:16:47 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:18:23 ON 04 OCT 2005
                E PREPRANDIAL?
L75           645 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L76             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L75
L77         12650 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PRANDIAL?
L78             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L77 AND L17
                D TRIAL
L79             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L17
L80             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L17
L81             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND ((L30 OR L31))
L82           114 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L39
L83             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L39
                D TRIAL 1-3
L84             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 AND L33
L85             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 AND L23
L86             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND ((L30 OR L31))

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:38:59 ON 04 OCT 2005
                E FASTING/CT
                E E3+ALL
L87          1823 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L88            26 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?/OBI
L89           324 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?/BI
L90             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L89 AND L6
L91             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L87
L92          7906 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PRANDIAL?/BI
L93             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND L6
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L94           21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY/OBI (2A) STOMACH/OBI
L95            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND L6
L96       421942 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAST###/BI
L97            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L96 AND L6
                 D SCA
                 D KWIC L97 1-4
L98         4734 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?/OBI
L99            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L6
                 D SCA
L100       18447 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?/BI
L101           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L98 AND L6
L102           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L100 AND L6
                 D SCA
L*** DEL       0 S "EMPTY (2A) STOMACH"/BI
L103          21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY/OBI (2A) STOMACH/BI
L104         606 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY/BI (2A) STOMACH/BI
L105           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L104 AND L6
L106      355438 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?/BI
L107           6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L106 AND L6
                 E FOOD/CT
                 E FOOD/CT
L108      416271 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPT?/OBI
L109           7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L108
                 D SCA
                 E ABSORPTION/CT
                 E E4+ALL
                 E E2+ALL
L110      242685 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOLOGICAL TRANSPORT/CT
L111       24612 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L110 (L) UPTAKE/OBI
L112           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L111 AND L6
                 D SCA
L113         140 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 (L) (BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT OR
                 THU)/RL
                 E ADMINISTRATION/CT
                 E DRUG DELIVERY/CT
                 E E144+ALL
L114       15213 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT (L) ORAL/OBI
L115        3167 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS/CT (L)
                 ORAL/OBI
L116         248 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHARMACEUTICALS/CT (L) ORAL/OBI
L117       18622 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L114 OR L115 OR L116)
L118          18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L113 AND L117
                 D SCA
L119       83409 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORB?/OBI
L120           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L119
                 D SCA
                 E BIOAVAILAB/CT
                 E E5+ALL
                 E BIOAVAILAB/CT
                 E E4+ALL
L121       21304 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILABILITY/CW
L122           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L6
                 D SCA
                 D SCA L118
L123       32667 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?/OBI
L124       51441 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?/BI
L125           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L124
L126           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L125 NOT L122
L127           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND L121
L128           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L121
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                D SCA
L129            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L89 AND (L7 OR L9)
                D SCA
L130            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L104 AND (L7 OR L9)
L131            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L87 AND (L7 OR L9)
L132           60 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L106 OR L108) AND (L7 OR L9)

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:29:29 ON 04 OCT 2005
L133           55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134         1509 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L135            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L134
                E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
                E E5=ALL
                E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
                E E5+ALL
                E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
                E E9+ALL
L136         2099 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
                E FAST?
                E FAST?/CT
                E E33+ALL
                E E2+ALL
                E E17+ALL
L137       119710 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIETARY INTAKE+NT/CT
L138        25923 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET RESTRICTION+NT/CT
L139         2099 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L140         2099 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L136 OR L139
L141            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L138
                D TRIAL 1-8
                E BIOAVAILAB/CT
                E E5+ALL
L*** DEL        0 S BIOAVAILABILITY/CW
                E BIOAVAILABILITY,DRUG/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
                E BIOAVAILABILITY/CT
                E E3+ALL
L142        43387 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?
L143           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L142
L144           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L143 NOT L141
                D TRIAL 1-11
L145       129874 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG BLOOD LEVEL/CT
L146            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L145
L147            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L145 AND L141
L148           62 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L145
L149        29932 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L150       174937 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L151          430 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L152        12066 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PRANDIAL?
L153            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L148 AND ((L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152))
                D TRIAL 1-3
L154       158453 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STOMACH?
L155            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L153 AND L154
                D TRIAL L148 1-5
L156       204175 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152)
L157           33 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L156 AND L140
                D TRIAL 1-10
                D TRIAL L157 11-22
                D TRIAL 22-33
                D QUE L135
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L158          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND (L133 OR L134)
L159         35 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L133 OR L134) AND L156
L160          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L159 AND L142
L161     187956 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPT? OR ADSORB?
L162          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L159 AND L161
                D TRIAL
L163         42 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L161 AND L140
                D TRIAL 1-10
L164          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L159 AND L154

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:05:45 ON 04 OCT 2005
L165        162 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
                E GLYCOPTYRROL/CT
                E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L166        385 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L167        387 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 OR L166
                E FAST/CT
                E FASTIN/CT
                E E4+ALL
L168       2393 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L169       2486 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L170      15058 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L171        313 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L172      43539 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAST###
L*** DEL   1262 S ?PRANDIAL?
L173        385 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L174      57599 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L168 OR L169 OR L170 OR L171 OR L172 OR
                L173)
L175          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L167 AND L173
L176      44727 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORP? OR ABSORB?
L177         16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L176 AND L167
                D TRIAL 1-16
L178      42615 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?
L179          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L177 AND L178
                D TRIAL
                D TRIAL 1-3
L180        140 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L181         15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L182          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L180 AND L181
L183          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L180 OR L181) AND L167
L184         10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L174 AND (L180 OR L181)
                D TRIAL 1-10
L185          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND L178
L186          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L184 AND L176

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:23:13 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, IPA, BIOSIS'
     ENTERED AT 15:30:53 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:04 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:31:39 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:52 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
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     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:32:32 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:32:53 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:33:34 ON 04 OCT 2005
L187       1186 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AHR-504 OR ASECRYL OR COPYRROLATE OR
                GASTRODYN OR GLYCOPYRROLATE OR GLYCOPYRRONIUM OR NODAPTON OR
                NSC 250836 OR NSC 251251 OR NSC 251252 OR ROBANUL OR ROBINUL
                OR TARODYL OR TARODYN OR RITROPIRRONIUM
L188     756002 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAST###
L189    2128715 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L188 OR PREPRANDIAL? OR FOOD? OR EAT? OR
                (EMPTY (2A) STOMACH)
L190         35 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L187 AND L189
L191    1159752 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPT? OR ABSORB?
L192      88721 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?
L193          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L190 AND L192
L194          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L190 AND L191
                D SCA
L195     402876 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STOMACH? OR GASTRIC?
L196          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L195 AND L190
L197       5388 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L198        162 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L199          0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L197 AND L198

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:40:42 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:15 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L8
                D QUE L12
                D QUE L13
                D QUE L129
L200          2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 OR L12 OR L13 OR L129

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:20 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L32
                D QUE L81
                D QUE L86
                D QUE L83
                D QUE L85
L201          6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L83 OR L85

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:25 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L135
                D QUE L158
                D QUE L162

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L182
                D QUE L183
                D QUE L184

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:33 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L199

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:48:54 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:52:54 ON 04 OCT 2005
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L202          1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L197 OR L198) AND L187

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, DRUGU, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:54:36 ON 04 OCT
     2005
L203         19 DUP REM L200 L201 L162 L184 L202 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '3-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE
                    ANSWERS '10-19' FROM FILE DRUGU
                D IBIB ABS HITIND 1-2
                D IALL L203 3-19

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:57:07 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:29 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L91
                D QUE L93
                D QUE L105
                D QUE L122
L204          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L122 NOT L200

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:03:33 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L20
                D QUE L64
                D QUE L65
                D QUE L76
L205          3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L64 OR L65) NOT L201

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:03:37 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L141
                D QUE L146
                D QUE L155
L206         11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L141 OR L146 OR L155) NOT L162

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L175

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:03:43 ON 04 OCT 2005
                D QUE L196
L207          4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L196 NOT L202

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:22 ON 04 OCT 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:06:24 ON 04 OCT 2005
L208         18 DUP REM L204 L205 L206 L207 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '4-5' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                    ANSWERS '6-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
                    ANSWERS '16-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                D L208 IBIB ABS HITIND 1-3
                D L208 IALL 4-18


     FILE HOME

     FILE CAPLUS

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     held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
```

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*************************************************************
*                                                           *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                           *
*************************************************************
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 30, 2005 (20050930/UP).

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE DRUGU
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE ADISCTI

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 30 Sep 2005 (20050930/ED)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 SEP 2005 (20050930/ED)

FILE ESBIOBASE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 SEP 2005 <20050927/UP>
FILE COVERS 1994 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CC, /ORGN, AND /ST <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 3 OCT 2005 (20051003/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE LIFESCI
FILE COVERS 1978 TO 19 Sep 2005 (20050919/ED)

FILE PASCAL
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>
FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE IPA
FILE COVERS 1970 TO 30 SEP 2005 (20050930/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 28 September 2005 (20050928/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 OCT 2005 <20051003/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200563 <200563/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/ <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/ <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
PLEASE CHECK:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-rev FOR DETAILS. <<<

=>

```
=> => file registry
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:11 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    3 OCT 2005  HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   3 OCT 2005  HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

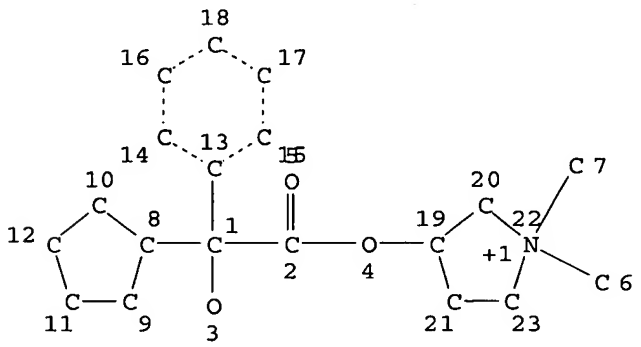
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d stat que L5
L3                  STR
```



Family of compounds search in Registry

```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23
```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 273 ITERATIONS 30 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

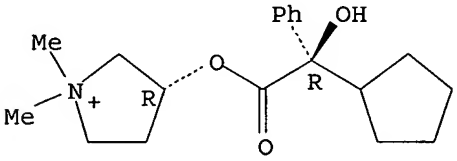
=> d ide L5 1-30

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 862156-55-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 2005
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (3R)-, mixt. with 4-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-(hexahydro-1-methyl-1H-azepin-4-yl)-1(2H)-phthalazinone monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H24 Cl N3 O . C19 H28 N O3 . Cl H
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

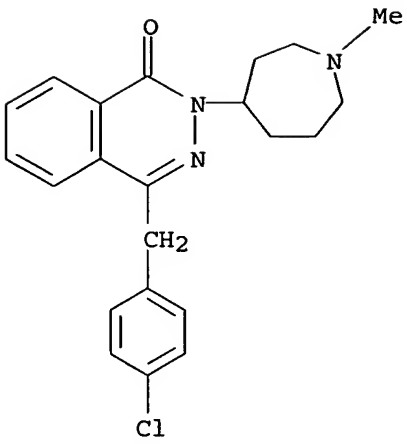
CRN 202185-74-8
CMF C19 H28 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 79307-93-0 (58581-89-8)
CMF C22 H24 Cl N3 O . Cl H



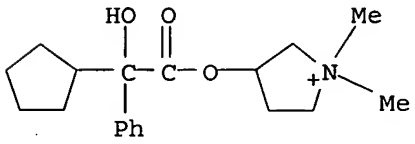
● HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 760176-09-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2004
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C19 H28 N O3 . C11 H21 N . Br
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

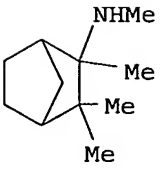
CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



● Br^-

CM 2

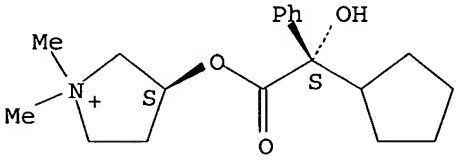
CRN 60-40-2
CMF C11 H21 N



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

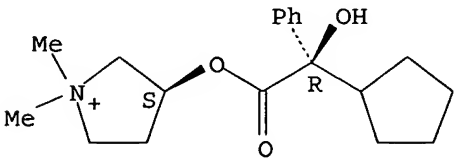
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 754152-54-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2004
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 746600-85-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 2004
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA

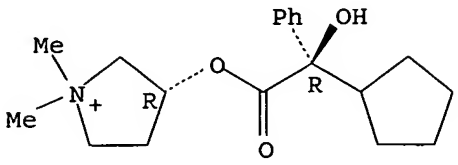
Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 740031-54-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2004
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH

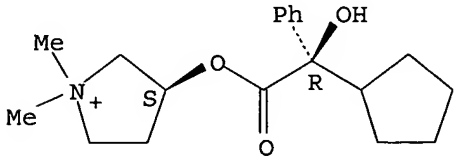
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA

Relative stereochemistry.



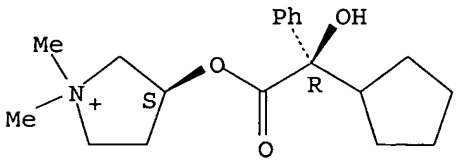
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 740028-90-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2004
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 475468-13-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.

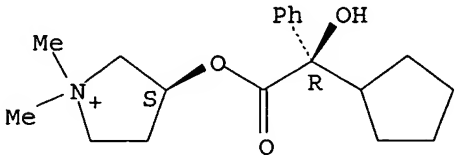


● Cl⁻

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 475468-11-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, fluoride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . F
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.

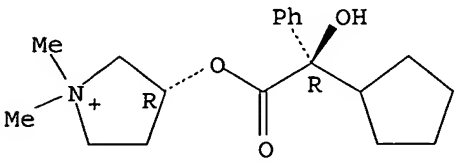


● F^-

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 475468-10-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, fluoride, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . F
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.

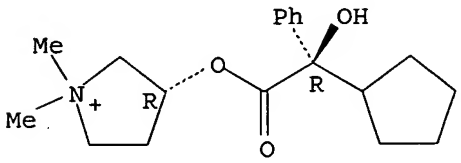


● F^-

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 475468-09-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.

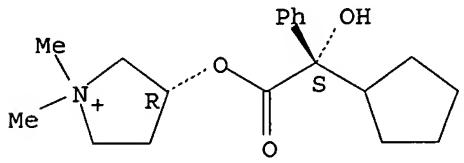


● Br^-

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 207856-77-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (201932-04-9)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● I^-

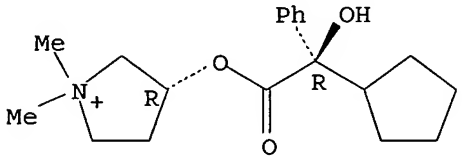
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 207856-76-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



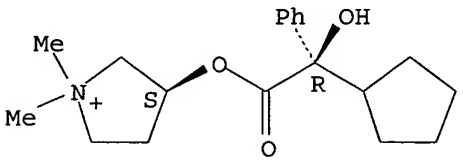
● I⁻

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 207856-75-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



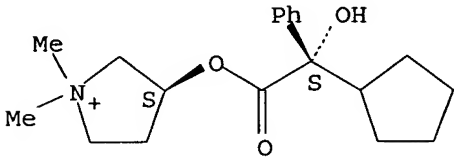
● I⁻

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 207856-74-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



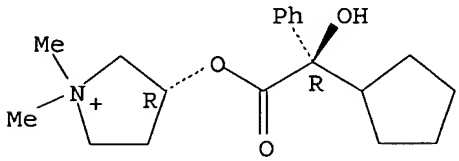
● I^-

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 202185-74-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, [R-(R*,R*)]-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

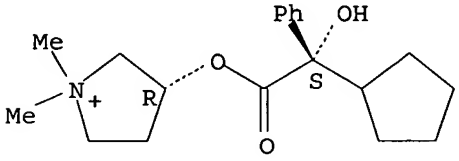


5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 201932-04-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

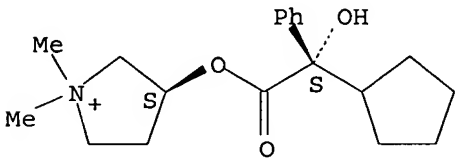
Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 201667-20-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 1998
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, [S-(R*,R*)]-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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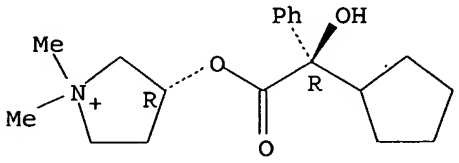
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 129784-14-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, [R-(R*,R*)]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate chloride
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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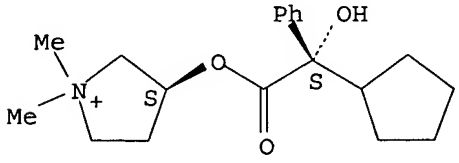
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 129784-13-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (S,S)-Glycopyrrolate chloride
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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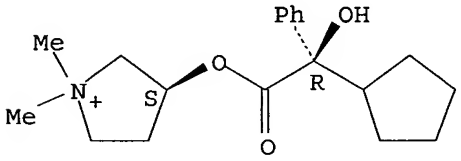
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 129784-12-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, [S-(R*,S*)]-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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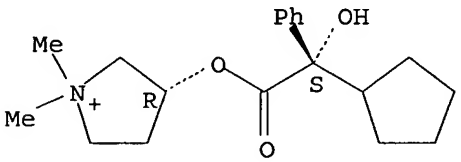
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 129784-11-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, [R-(R*,S*)]-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (201932-04-9)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

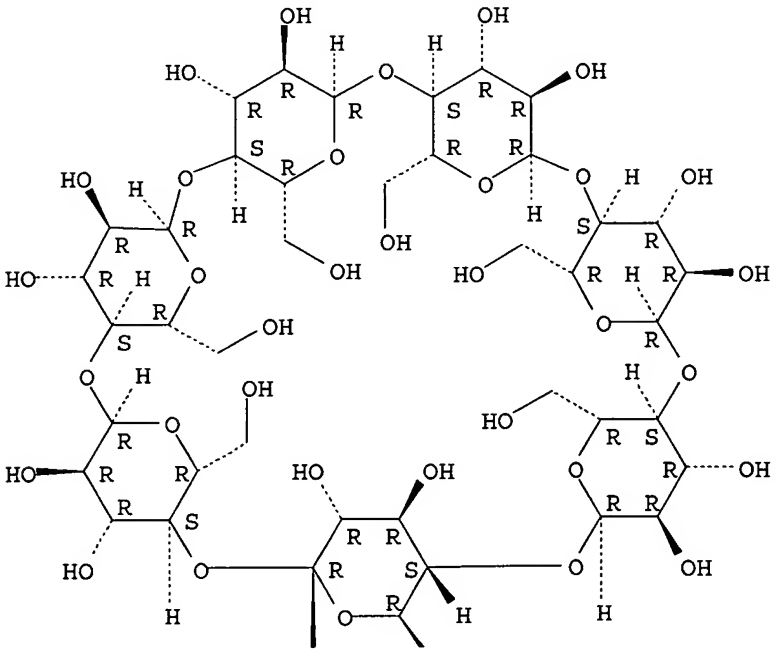
L5 ANSWER 22 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 103346-20-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1986
CN β-Cyclodextrin, compd. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2,4,7,9,12,14,17,19,22,24,27,29,32,34-Tetradecaoxaoctacyclo[31.2.2.23,6.28,11.213,16.218,21.223,26.228,31]nonatetracontane, β-cyclodextrin deriv.
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, compd. with β-cyclodextrin (1:1) (9CI)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C42 H70 O35 . C19 H28 N O3 . Br
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

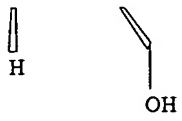
CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

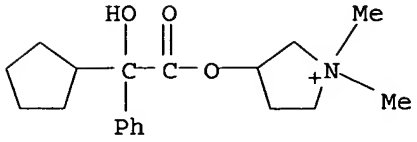


PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



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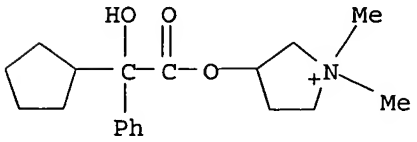
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 68202-11-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyridinium, 3-[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-1-methyl-, mixt. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Glycopyrron-pyridostigmine mixt.
MF C19 H28 N O3 . C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br
CI MXS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



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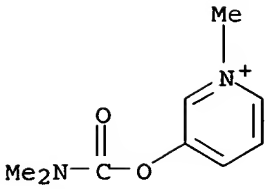
CM 2

CRN 155-97-5
CMF C9 H13 N2 O2

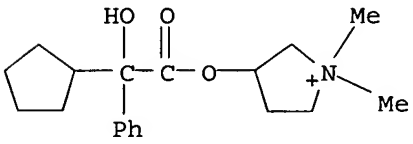


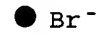
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 68202-10-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethylbenzenaminium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Benzenaminium, 3-[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, mixt. contg. (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Glycopyrrolate-neostigmine mixt.
MF C19 H28 N O3 . C12 H19 N2 O2 . Br
CI MXS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

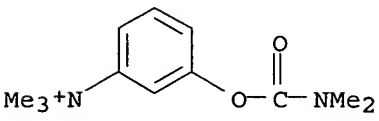
CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br





CM 2

CRN 59-99-4
CMF C12 H19 N2 O2

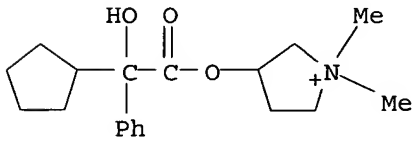


2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 64239-16-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyridinium, 3-[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-1-methyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide and N-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzenaminium bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Benzenaminium, N-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C19 H28 N O3 . C10 H16 N O . C9 H13 N2 O2 . 3 Br
CI MXS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



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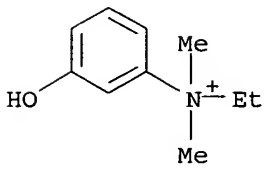
CM 2

CRN 302-83-0 (312-48-1)
CMF C10 H16 N O . Br



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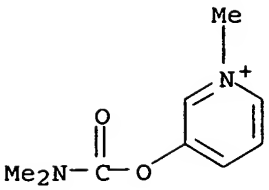
CM 3

CRN 101-26-8 (155-97-5)
CMF C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br



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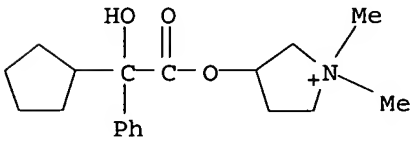
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 64239-10-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyridinium, 3-[[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-1-methyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)
MF C19 H28 N O3 . C9 H13 N2 O2 . 2 Br
CI MXS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



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CM 2

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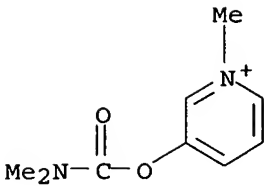
CMF C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br



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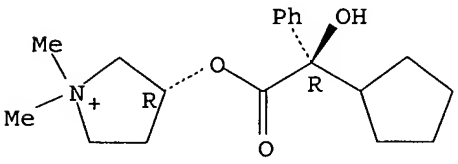
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 58493-54-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,R*)-(±)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ritropirronium bromide
CN threo-Glycopyrronium bromide
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 53808-86-9
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, DDFU, DRUGU, USAN
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO
CRN (740031-54-3)

Relative stereochemistry.



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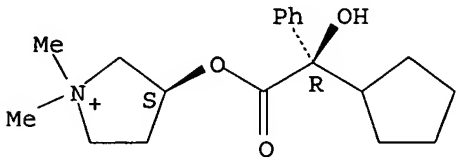
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 51186-83-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,

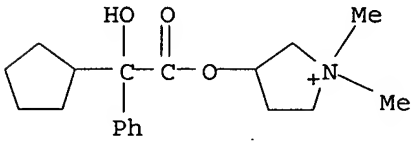
bromide, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,S*)-(±)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN erythro-Glycopyrronium bromide
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 59677-71-3
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (740028-90-4)

Relative stereochemistry.



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

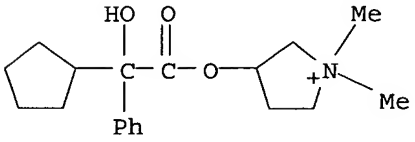
L5 ANSWER 29 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 13283-82-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-, α-cyclopentylmandelate (ester) (8CI)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C19 H28 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 596-51-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,

bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 3-Hydroxy-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide α-cyclopentylmandelate (6CI, 7CI)
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, α-cyclopentylmandelate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN β-1-Methyl-3-pyrrolidyl-α-cyclopentylmandelate methobromide
CN 1,1-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypyrrolidinium bromide α-cyclopentylmandelate
CN AHR-504
CN Asecryl
CN Copyrrolate
CN Gastrodyn
CN Glycopyrrolate
CN Glycopyrrolate bromide
CN Glycopyrronium bromide
CN Nodapton
CN NSC 250836
CN NSC 251251
CN NSC 251252
CN Robanul
CN Robinul
CN Tarodyl
CN Tarodyn
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (13283-82-4)



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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

257 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
258 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:15 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005  VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005  (20051003/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que L8

L3                STR
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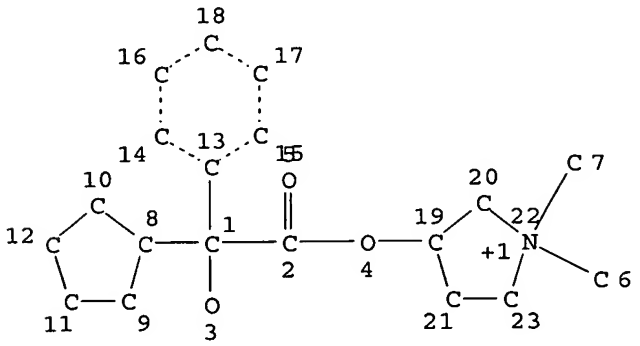


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

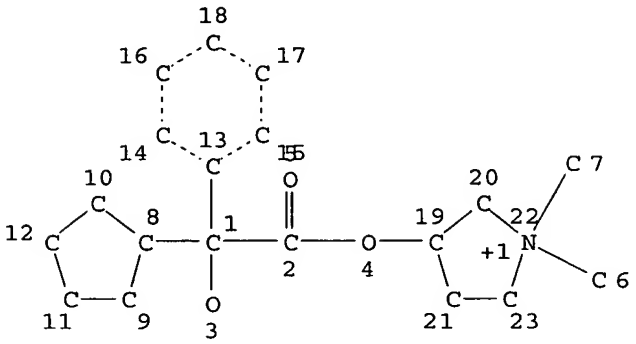
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6           274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L7           185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L8             1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L7
```

=> d que L12

L7 185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
L12 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L9

=> d que L13

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
L13 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L9

=> d que L129

L7 185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
L89 324 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?/BI
L129 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND (L7 OR L9)

=> s L8 or L12 or L13 or L129

L200 2 L8 OR L12 OR L13 OR L129

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:20 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> d que L32

L30         2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L31           45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L32            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L31


=> d que L81

L3                STR
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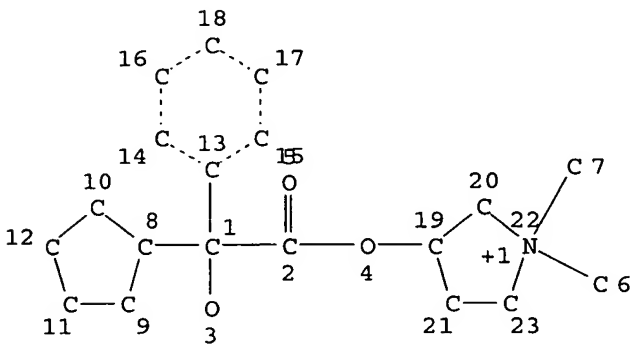


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L14          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L15          511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15
L30         2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L31           45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L81            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND ((L30 OR L31))


=> d que L86

L30         2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
```

```
L31          45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L75         645 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L86           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND ((L30 OR L31))


=> d que L83

L18       20642 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L19         516 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L25      229900 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L26       57935 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L31          45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L36      570758 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD+NT/CT
L37      106871 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET+NT/CT
L38      333091 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET?
L39      936013 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR
                L25 OR L36 OR L37
L83           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L39


=> d que L85

L18       20642 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L19         516 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L23      151621 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ABSORPT?
L25      229900 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L26       57935 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L30        2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L36      570758 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD+NT/CT
L37      106871 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET+NT/CT
L38      333091 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET?
L39      936013 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR
                L25 OR L36 OR L37
L82         114 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND L39
L85           3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 AND L23


=> s L83 or L85

L201          6 L83 OR L85

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:25 ON 04 OCT 2005
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que L135

L133          55 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134        1509 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L135           0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L134
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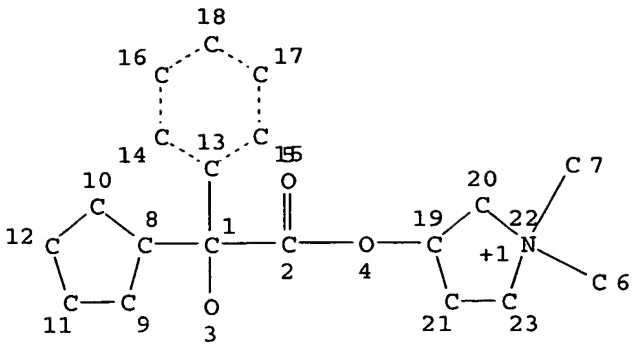
=> d que L158

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	FAM	FUL	L3
L133	55	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134	1509	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L136	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L139	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5
L140	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L136 OR L139
L158	0	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L140 AND (L133 OR L134)

=> d que L162

L133	55	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134	1509	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L149	29932	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EAT?
L150	174937	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FOOD?
L151	430	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L152	12066	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?PRANDIAL?
L156	204175	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152)
L159	35	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L133 OR L134) AND L156
L161	187956	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ABSORPT? OR ADSORB?
L162	2	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L159 AND L161

=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 04 OCT 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<

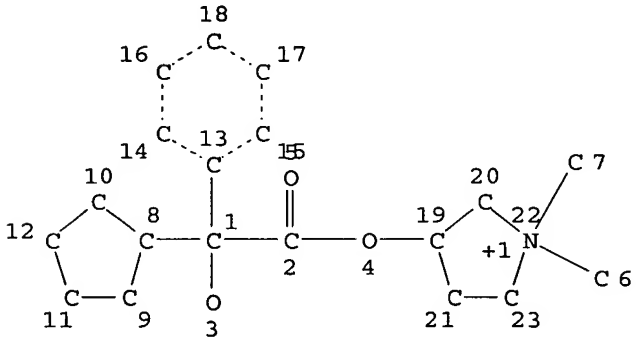
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

=> d que L182

```
L180          140 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L181           15 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L182            0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L180 AND L181
```

=> d que L183

L3 STR



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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5             30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L165          162 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L166          385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L167          387 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 OR L166
L180          140 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L181           15 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L183            0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L180 OR L181) AND L167
```

=> d que L184

```
L168         2393 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FASTING/CT
L169         2486 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L170        15058 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L171          313 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L172        43539 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAST###
L173          385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L174        57599 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L168 OR L169 OR L170 OR L171
                  OR L172 OR L173)
L180          140 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ROBERTS A?/AU
L181           15 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L184           10 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L174 AND (L180 OR L181)
```

```
=> file adiscti esbiobase jicst lifesci pascal wpix ipa biosis

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:33 ON 04 OCT 2005
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=> d que L199

L197       5388 SEA ROBERTS A?/AU
L198        162 SEA VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L199          0 SEA L197 AND L198


=> => => dup rem L200 L201 L162 L184 L202
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:54:36 ON 04 OCT 2005

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:54:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L200
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L201
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L162
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L184
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L202
L203         19 DUP REM L200 L201 L162 L184 L202 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '3-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '10-19' FROM FILE DRUGU

=> d ibib abs hitind 1-2; d iall L203 3-19

L203 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:100976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:136743
TITLE: Methods for administration of glycopyrrolate compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Venkataraman, Balaji**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): First Horizon Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001008681	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US40526	20000801

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-146823P P 19990802
AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for the treatment of various conditions that interfere with patients' lifestyles and lead to social isolation and involve pain and debilitation. Methods are provided for the treatment of conditions such as Frey's Syndrome, gustatory sweating, hyperhidrosis, sialorrhea, myasthenia gravis and Meniere's Disease. Methods of administration of glycopyrrolate compns. consist of injectable and noninvasive routes for drug delivery, including but not limited to, the oral, nasal, pulmonary, rectal, buccal, vaginal, transdermal and ocular routes.
IC ICM A61K031-40
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **596-51-0**, Glycopyrrolate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for administration of glycopyrrolate compns.)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L203 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:750600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:331957
TITLE: Insulin lispro in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus after oral agent failure
AUTHOR(S): Bastyr, Edward J., III; Johnson, Martin E.; Trautmann, Michael E.; Anderson, James H., Jr.; Vignati, Louis; Al-Daker, M. O.; Bauch, K.; Beischer, W.; Bowering, K.; Boyages, S. C.; Brun, J. M.; Cameron, D. P.;

Capani, F.; Carmena, R.; Cataldi, L.; Cirillo, R.; Draelos, M. T.; Duran, S.; Edwards, A. L.; Ellis, G. C.; Etzrodt, H.; Fummelli, P.; Gaudiani, L. M.; Gaume, J. A.; Glatthaar, C.; Gouet, D.; Hampel, R.; Heberling, H. J.; Hermansen, K.; Herrera-Pombo, J. L.; Hilsted, J.; Hinton, S. A.; Hramiak, I. M.; Jenssen, T. G.; Kader, T.; Kerlan, V.; Khan, M. A.; Krone, W.; Leutennegger, M.; Lourens, W.; Lucas, C. P.; Marcus, A. O.; Matthaei, S.; Meissner, H. P.; Merkle, L.; Michaelis, D.; Mihic, M.; Miles, R.; **Roberts, A. P.**; Rodier, M.; Scholten, T.; Serrano-Rios, M.; Simmons, D.; Tollin, S. R.; Vallentini, U.; Valler, S.; Vilardell, E. L.; Walter, H.; Weissman, P. N.; Yue, D. K.; Zemel, L.; Zemlin, C.; Ziegelasch, H. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Therapeutics (1999), 21(10), 1703-1714
CODEN: CLTHDG; ISSN: 0149-2918
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study assessed the safety profile and efficacy of a new combination therapy (insulin lispro plus sulfonylurea) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus experiencing secondary oral agent failure. A total of 423 patients were randomly assigned to 3 treatment groups: **preprandial** insulin lispro plus sulfonylurea (L + S), bedtime neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH) insulin plus sulfonylurea (N + S), and **preprandial** insulin lispro plus bedtime NPH insulin (L + N). Mean decreases in glycosylated Hb from baseline were 1.60% ± 1.27% for patients receiving L + S, 1.21% ± 1.21% for those receiving N + S, and 1.40% ± 1.46% for those receiving L + N (within treatment, $P < 0.001$; for L + S vs. N + S, $P = 0.003$). Fasting blood glucose level was higher in patients receiving L + S (171±46.5 mg/dL) or L + N (166±52.5 mg/dL) than in those receiving N + S (144±48.2 mg/dL) ($P < 0.001$, for both comparisons). Conversely, postprandial blood glucose level was lower in patients receiving L + S (165±41.6 mg/dL) or L + N (165±46.3 mg/dL) than in those receiving N + S (213±58.3 mg/dL) ($P < 0.001$, for both comparisons). The overall rate of hypoglycemia (episodes per 30 days) was not statistically significant when the L + S, N + S, and L + N therapies were compared (0.99±1.74 vs. 0.87±2.31 vs. 1.16±2.38, resp.). The rate of nocturnal hypoglycemia was lowest in the L + S group (0.00±0.00 vs. 0.10±0.37 for the N + S group vs. 0.15±0.54 for the L + N group; $P = 0.004$). L + S, which has a safety profile equal to those of N + S and L + N, is an effective treatment for patients with type 2 diabetes who experience oral sulfonylurea agent failure. L + S offers an alternative to these established combination therapies in patients whose type 2 diabetes cannot be controlled with a sulfonylurea alone.

CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L203 ANSWER 3 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999371580 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10443980
TITLE: Operant self-administration of sweetened versus unsweetened ethanol: effects on blood alcohol levels.
COMMENT: Comment in: Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 1999 Dec;23(12):1945-7.

PubMed ID: 10630615
AUTHOR: **Roberts A J**; Heyser C J; Koob G F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neuropharmacology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA.. aroberts@scripps.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: AA06420 (NIAAA)
AA08459 (NIAAA)
SOURCE: Alcoholism, clinical and experimental research, (1999 Jul) 23 (7) 1151-7.
Journal code: 7707242. ISSN: 0145-6008.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991012
Last Updated on STN: 20000427
Entered Medline: 19990930

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: Sweeteners are often added to ethanol solutions to increase ethanol intake. However, literature on studies that use human subjects and laboratory animals suggests that sucrose, other sugars, and carbohydrate-rich ***foods*** alter ethanol **absorption** and metabolism, which leads to lower blood alcohol levels (BAL) relative to ethanol absorbed alone. This experiment was designed to test whether the addition of the nutritive sweetener sucrose, or the nonnutritive sweetener saccharin, to a 10% ethanol solution, self-administered in an oral operant paradigm, affected BAL in rats relative to self-administration of an unsweetened 10% ethanol solution. METHODS: All rats were trained to lever press for ethanol by use of a saccharin fading procedure. Half of the rats then received 30-min sessions in which ethanol + 2% sucrose and water were available and were alternated daily with sessions in which ethanol + 0.2% saccharin and water were available. The other half of the rats went on to receive daily sessions of unsweetened ethanol and water. BAL were taken after these standard daily sessions as well as after a 1-week period of alcohol deprivation (to enhance ethanol intake). RESULTS: Rats responded for more ethanol + sucrose than unsweetened ethanol, but had lower BAL per gram ethanol consumed in both the baseline test and alcohol deprivation effect test. No effect of saccharin on BAL was detected. An additional experiment that examined the effects of four concentrations of both sucrose and saccharin on self-administration of ethanol and BAL showed that, whereas rats consumed more ethanol + sucrose than ethanol + saccharin, BAL were significantly lower per gram ethanol consumed in the sucrose group. CONCLUSIONS: These results confirm previous reports and suggest that the addition of sucrose to an ethanol solution can result in lower BAL relative to unsweetened ethanol in an oral operant self-administration paradigm.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
*Alcohol Drinking: BL, blood
Animals
*Central Nervous System Depressants: BL, blood
Central Nervous System Depressants: PD, pharmacology
*Ethanol: BL, blood
Ethanol: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Wistar
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Saccharin: PD, pharmacology
Self Administration: MT, methods
***Sucrose: BL, blood**
Sucrose: PD, pharmacology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 57-50-1 (Sucrose); 64-17-5 (Ethanol); 81-07-2 (Saccharin)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Central Nervous System Depressants)

L203 ANSWER 4 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003202843 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12722155
TITLE: Trypsin inhibitory effect of wedelolactone and demethylwedelolactone.
AUTHOR: Syed Samiulla D; Deepak Mundkinajeddu; Yogisha Shivanna; Chandrashekar Arun P; Muddarachappa Keerthi A; D'Souza Prashanth; Agarwal Amit; **Venkataraman B V**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioassay Unit, R&D Centre, Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd, 5B, Veerasandra Indl Area, Hosur Road, Bangalore 561 229, India.
SOURCE: Phytotherapy research : PTR, (2003 Apr) 17 (4) 420-1.
Journal code: 8904486. ISSN: 0951-418X.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030501
Last Updated on STN: 20030729
Entered Medline: 20030728
ABSTRACT:
Wedelolactone (WL) and demethylwedelolactone (DWL) isolated from Eclipta alba were tested in the trypsin inhibition bioassay (in vitro). Both compounds showed potent activity. IC(50) values of WL and DWL were found to be 2.9 and 3.0 microg/mL respectively.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Chickens
*Coumarins: PD, pharmacology
*Eclipta
Humans
Inhibitory Concentration 50
Ovum: DE, drug effects
*Phytotherapy
Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology
*Protease Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
*Trypsin: DE, drug effects
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 524-12-9 (wedelolactone); 6468-55-9 (demethylwedelolactone)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Plant Extracts); 0 (Protease Inhibitors); EC 3.4.21.4 (Trypsin)

L203 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003612899 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14695929
TITLE: Relaxation of arterial smooth muscle: a new function of a water-soluble degradation product of coenzyme Q (ubiquinone).
AUTHOR: Bindu R; **Venkataraman B V**; Rao Aparna V S; Ramasarma T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, St. John's Medical College, Bangalore 560 034, India.
SOURCE: BioFactors (Oxford, England), (2003) 18 (1-4) 137-43. Ref: 27
Journal code: 8807441. ISSN: 0951-6433.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031230
Last Updated on STN: 20040416
Entered Medline: 20040415

ABSTRACT:
Treatment of coenzyme Q with ozone yielded a degradation product having unmodified ring that retained its spectral characteristics and a truncated side-chain that made it water-soluble. This derivative, but not the intact lipid-quinone, showed relaxation of phenylephrine-contracted rat arterial rings. This effect offers an explanation for the known hypotensive action of exogenous coenzyme Q regardless of its side-chain length.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Arteries
Dietary Supplements
Muscle Contraction: DE, drug effects
*Muscle Relaxation: DE, drug effects
*Muscle, Smooth, Vascular: PH, physiology
Ozone: CH, chemistry
Ozone: PD, pharmacology
Phenylephrine: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Solubility
Ubiquinone: AD, administration & dosage
*Ubiquinone: CH, chemistry
Ubiquinone: PD, pharmacology
Water

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 10028-15-6 (Ozone); 1339-63-5 (Ubiquinone); 59-42-7 (Phenylephrine); 7732-18-5 (Water)

L203 ANSWER 6 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97345244 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9201611
TITLE: Effect of Maharishi AK-4 on H2O2-induced oxidative stress in isolated rat hearts.
AUTHOR: Cullen W J; Dulchavsky S A; Devasagayam T P; **Venkataraman B V**; Dutta S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1997 May) 56 (3) 215-22.
Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970922
Last Updated on STN: 19970922
Entered Medline: 19970909

ABSTRACT:
Oxidative damage to crucial biomolecules due to excess generation of reactive oxygen species has been implicated as a major cause of organ damage and hence compounds capable of negating such damage have potential benefits. Using hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) as a model pro-oxidant to induce oxidative stress, we have examined the ability of natural **food** supplement Maharishi Amrit Kalash (MAK-4) to decrease oxidative damage in potassium-arrested isolated rat hearts. The protocol was that hearts isolated from male Sprague-Dawley rats were retrograde-perfused with Krebs-Henseleit (K-H) solution for 30 min for

equilibration. After this period, the hearts were subjected to cardioplegia with high potassium (26-30 mM), followed by reperfusion with K-H solution in the presence or absence of 200 microM H2O2. As expected, H2O2 treatment following cardioplegia induced a high degree of oxidative stress as assessed by release of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH, a marker of plasma membrane damage) and total glutathione (GSH + GSSG). H2O2 also impaired the ability of heart to regain developed tension during the testing period. However, addition of MAK-4 in the perfusate containing H2O2 decreased oxidative stress in terms of release of LDH and glutathione. In parallel with these biochemical studies, in a few experiments the cardiac function was assessed by measuring developed contractile tension. These preliminary studies also showed that in the presence of MAK-4 the H2O2-treated hearts were able to regain better developed tension. Further in vitro studies to examine the possible mechanisms of MAK-4 action reveal that this formulation contains H2O2 binding activity which resulted in the decreased availability of H2O2 itself. Our studies hence reveal that the ayurvedic **food** supplement MAK-4 may have potential benefits in reducing oxidative stress.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: In Vitro; Male
Animals
Free Radical Scavengers: PD, pharmacology
*Heart: DE, drug effects
Heart: PH, physiology
Hydrogen Peroxide: ME, metabolism
*Hydrogen Peroxide: TO, toxicity
L-Lactate Dehydrogenase: SE, secretion
Medicine, Ayurvedic
Myocardial Contraction: DE, drug effects
Myocardium: ME, metabolism
*Oxidative Stress: DE, drug effects
Perfusion
*Plants, Medicinal
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Reactive Oxygen Species: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 7722-84-1 (Hydrogen Peroxide)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Free Radical Scavengers); 0 (Reactive Oxygen Species); EC 1.1.1.27 (L-Lactate Dehydrogenase)

L203 ANSWER 7 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81006809 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6931830

TITLE: In vitro and in vivo metabolism of all-trans- and 13-cis-retinoic acid in hamsters. Identification of 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid.

AUTHOR: Frolik C A; Roller P P; **Roberts A B**; Sporn M B

SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (1980 Sep 10) 255 (17) 8057-62.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198011

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19801120

ABSTRACT:
Administration of either all-trans-[3H]- or 13-cis-[3H]retinoic acid to

hamsters fed a normal **diet** results in the formation of a number of polar metabolites. At least one of these metabolites has been shown to be common to both isomers of retinoic acid and can be generated in a hamster liver 10,000 X g supernatant system using 13-cis-retinoic acid as substrate. It has been identified as 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid by mass spectral, ultraviolet ***absorption*** , and proton NMR characteristics, as well as by its co-migration with synthetic 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid in two different high pressure liquid chromatographic systems. In addition, its metabolic precursor, 13-cis-4-hydroxyretinoic acid, has been tentatively identified. These compounds are believed to be early metabolites in the elimination pathway of retinoic acid from the body.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid
Hamsters
Isotretinoin
*Liver: ME, metabolism
Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
Spectrophotometry, Ultraviolet
Spectrum Analysis, Mass
Stereoisomerism
*Tretinoin: AA, analogs & derivatives
Tretinoin: BI, biosynthesis
*Tretinoin: ME, metabolism
Tritium

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 10028-17-8 (Tritium); 302-79-4 (Tretinoin); 38030-57-8 (4-oxoretinoic acid); 4759-48-2 (Isotretinoin)

L203 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 69061019 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4387190
TITLE: Oxidative decarboxylation of retinoic acid in microsomes of rat liver and kidney.
AUTHOR: **Roberts A B**; DeLuca H F
SOURCE: Journal of lipid research, (1968 Jul) 9 (4) 501-8.
Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196902
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19690204

ABSTRACT:
Liver and kidney microsomes have been found to catalyze a rapid decarboxylation of retinoic acid in vitro. The reaction requires NADPH and Fe(2+), and is further stimulated by the presence of pyrophosphate. Thiamine pyrophosphate contained sufficient iron as an impurity to provide strong enhancement of the reaction in the absence of added iron. The decarboxylation could also be shown to occur nonenzymatically in the presence of ascorbate, Fe(2+), and boiled microsomes, but there was little autoxidation resulting in decarboxylation. The reaction was strongly inhibited by chelating agents, N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylene diamine, phenazine methosulfate, and ferricyanide, and resembled lipid peroxidation in both its cofactor requirements and response to inhibitors. The product of the reaction appeared to lack only the C-15 of the original retinoic acid molecule. It was not retained by ***diethylaminoethyl*** cellulose, was more polar than retinoic acid upon silicic acid chromatography, had a lower UV **absorption** maximum (295 m micro) than the starting product, and seemed to have an aldehyde group at C-14. The physiological significance of the decarboxylation remains to be

assessed, but its rapidity makes it important to in vitro work on retinoic acid.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Acids
Adenosine Triphosphate
Animals
Carbon Isotopes
Chelating Agents: PD, pharmacology
Chromatography, Ion Exchange
Depression, Chemical
Diphosphates
Iron
Kidney: EN, enzymology
*Kidney: ME, metabolism
Kinetics
*Liver: ME, metabolism
Microsomes: EN, enzymology
*Microsomes: ME, metabolism
NADP
Oxidation-Reduction
Rats
Spectrophotometry
Thiamine Pyrophosphate
*Vitamin A: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 11103-57-4 (Vitamin A); 154-87-0 (Thiamine Pyrophosphate); 53-59-8 (NADP); 56-65-5 (Adenosine Triphosphate); 7439-89-6 (Iron)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Acids); 0 (Carbon Isotopes); 0 (Chelating Agents); 0 (Diphosphates)

L203 ANSWER 9 OF 19 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97193286 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997193286

TITLE: Reduction of **postprandial** hyperglycemia and frequency of hypoglycemia in IDDM patients on insulin-analog treatment.

AUTHOR: Anderson J.H. Jr.; Brunelle R.L.; Koivisto V.A.; Pfutzner A.; Trautmann M.E.; Vignati L.; DiMarchi R.; Bowen N.M.; Cameron D.P.; Nankervis A.J.; **Roberts A.P.**; Zimmet P.; Borkenstein M.H.; Waldhausl W.K.; De Leeuw I.H.; Fery F.; Scheen A.; Somer G.; Fettes I.M.; Tillesley H.D.; Toth E.L.; Viilari J.; Altman J.J.; Bougneres P.F.; Drouin P.; Fossati P.; Guillauss P.J.; Marechaud E.; Riou J.P.; Selum J.L.; Vialettes P.B.; Beyer J.; Federlin K.; Fussganger R.D.; Gries F.A.; Jastram H.U.; Koop I.; Landgraf R.; Rosak C.; Schatz H.; Schulze- Schleppinghoff B.; Seif F.J.; Stoeckmann F.; Karasik A.; Weitzman S.; Andreani D.; Empiani G.B.; Crepaldi G.; Giorgino R.; Greco V.; Lauro R.; Maingay D.; Mancini M.; Menzinger G.; Muggeo M.; Pagano G.; Sacca L.; Tiengo A.; Vigneri N.; Erkelens D.W.; Janssens L.N.; Lekkerkerker J.F.; Spijker A.J.; Daniels A.R.; Folling I.; Bonsici F.B.; Mollentze W.F.; Moore R.; Omar M.A.; Robertson L.I.; Astorga R.; De Leiva A.; Jara A.; Vazquez J.A.; Villardell E.; Agardh C.D.; Alexander W.D.; Barnett A.H.; Cassar J.; Hitman G.A.; Kesson C.M.; O'Hare J.P.; Shaw K.M.; Wales J.K.; Arslanian S.; Bastyr E.J.; Blevins T.C.; Boyce P.A.; Brink S.J.; Clarke D.H.; DeClue T.; Garber A.J.; Guthrie R.A.; Johnson D.G.; Krosnick A.; Linarelli L.G.; McCulloch D.K.; Mezitis

N.H.; Raskin P.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.H. Anderson Jr., Lilly Research Laboratories, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN 46285, United States
SOURCE: Diabetes, (1997) Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 265-270.
Refs: 35
ISSN: 0012-1797 CODEN: DIAEAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
006 Internal Medicine
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970731
Last Updated on STN: 970731

ABSTRACT: Insulin lispro, an insulin analog recently developed particularly for mealtime therapy, has a fast **absorption** rate and a short duration of action. We compared insulin lispro and regular human insulin in the mealtime treatment of 1,008 patients with IDDM. The study was a 6-month randomized multinational (17 countries) and multicenter (102 investigators) clinical trial performed with an open-label crossover design. Insulin lispro was injected immediately before the meal, and regular human insulin was injected 30-45 min before the meal. Throughout the study, the ***postprandial*** rise in serum glucose was significantly lower during insulin lispro therapy. At the endpoint, the **postprandial** rise in serum glucose was reduced at 1 h by 1.3 mmol/l and at 2 h by 2.0 mmol/l in patients treated with insulin lispro ($P < 0.001$). The rate of hypoglycemia was 12% less with insulin lispro (6.4 ± 0.2 vs. 7.2 ± 0.3 episodes/30 days, $P < 0.001$), independent of basal insulin regimen or HbA(1c) level. The reduction was observed equally in episodes with and without symptoms. When the total number of episodes for each patient was analyzed according to the time of occurrence, the number of hypoglycemic episodes was less with insulin lispro than with regular human insulin therapy during three of four quarters of the day ($P < 0.001$). The largest relative improvement was observed at night. In conclusion, insulin lispro improves **postprandial** control, reduces hypoglycemic episodes, and improves patient convenience, compared with regular human insulin, in IDDM patients.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*hyperglycemia
*hypoglycemia
*insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: DT, drug therapy
***postprandial state**
adult
article
clinical trial
controlled study
crossover procedure
diarrhea: SI, side effect
female
flu like syndrome: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
human
infection: SI, side effect
insulin treatment
major clinical study
male
multicenter study

pain: SI, side effect
pharyngitis: SI, side effect
priority journal
randomized controlled trial
rhinitis: SI, side effect
Drug Descriptors:
*glucose: EC, endogenous compound
*human insulin: AE, adverse drug reaction
*human insulin: CM, drug comparison
*human insulin: DT, drug therapy
*human insulin: CT, clinical trial
*insulin derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*insulin derivative: CT, clinical trial
*insulin derivative: CM, drug comparison
*insulin derivative: DT, drug therapy
*insulin zinc suspension: DT, drug therapy
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: DT, drug therapy
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: CM, drug comparison
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: CT, clinical trial
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: AE, adverse drug reaction
*isophane insulin: DT, drug therapy
humulin u
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (human insulin) 11061-68-0; (insulin zinc suspension) 8049-62-5; (insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]) 133107-64-9; (isophane insulin) 9004-17-5
CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Humalog; (2) Humulin r; (3) Humulin n; (4) Humulin u
COMPANY NAME: (4) Lilly (United States)

L203 ANSWER 10 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-09216 DRUGU P
TITLE: Reduction in Smad2/3 signaling enhances tumorigenesis but suppresses metastasis of breast cancer cell lines.
AUTHOR: Tian F; Byfield S D; Parks W T; Yoo S; Felici A; Tang B; Piek E; Wakefield L M; **Roberts A B**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nat.Cancer-Inst.Bethesda
LOCATION: Bethesda, Md., USA
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (63, No. 23, 8284-92, 2003) 6 Fig. 55 Ref.
CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Lab. of Cell Regulation and Carcinogenesis, Building 41, Room C629, 41 Library Drive, MSC 5055, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-5055, U.S.A. (e-mail: Robertsa@dce41.nci.nih.gov). (A.B.R.).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effects of perturbations in the Smad signaling pathway on tumorigenesis of MCF10A cells with differing degrees of malignancy (MII, MIII and MIV) and on the antimetastatic activity of transforming growth factor-beta-1 (TGF-beta) was studied. Blocking the function of endogenous Smads by overexpression of Smad3deltaC (Smad3deltaC cells) suppressed the phosphorylation of endogenous Smad2 and 3 and their downstream activities in MCF10A cells. Expression of the dominant negative mutant of Smad3 (Smad3deltaC) interfered with the growth inhibitory effects of TGF-beta in MII and MIII cells but not in MIV cells. Modulation of Smad signaling altered the tumorigenicity of MII, MIII, and MIV cells in nude mice. Down regulation of Smad signaling suppressed metastasis in MIV cells. Results suggest that the Smad2/3 signaling pathway mediates tumor suppressor and prometastatic signals.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 52 Chemotherapy - non-clinical
77 Drug Targets

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] ANIMAL-NEOPLASM *OC; TRANSFORMING-GROWTH-FACTOR-BETA-1 *RC; IN-VITRO *FT; MCF10A-CELL *FT; TUMOR-CELL *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; MOUSE *FT; SMAD *FT; DRUG-TARGET *FT; TISSUE-CULTURE *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; PH *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 11 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-19718 DRUGU M B S
TITLE: Effects of delavirdine on plasma lipids and lipoproteins in healthy volunteers.
AUTHOR: **Roberts A**; Liappis A; Granger S L; Schuck S Z; Clarke J E; Simon J R; Parenti D M; Simon G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.George-Washington
LOCATION: Washington, D.C., USA
SOURCE: ; 40th IDSA Meeting (126, 2002) 1 Tab.
CODEN: ; 9999
AVAIL. OF DOC.: George Washington University, Washington, DC, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Delavirdine (DEV) was administered at 600 mg b.i.d., to 10 healthy non-HIV infected normal volunteers (3 men and 7 women). 2 **Fasting** blood samples were obtained prior to receiving DEV and on days 7 and 14 of the dosing regimen for determination of plasma lipids and lipoproteins. 8 Subjects completed 14 days of DEV treatment; 3 women developed a rash and 1 woman developed a drug-induced hepatitis that resolved after the drug was discontinued. A significant increase in HDL (54.7 to 60.0 mg/dl) and decrease in both LDL (99.1 to 88.4 mg/dl) and the cholesterol:HDL ratio (3.08 to 2.67) suggested that DEV may reduce lipid-associated atherogenic risk. (conference abstract: 40th Annual Meeting of the Infectious Diseases Society of American, Chicago, Illinois, USA, 2002). (No EX.).

SECTION HEADING: M Microbiology
B Biochemistry
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 22 Endogenous Compounds
35 Adverse Reactions
41 Virucides

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] DELAVIRDINE *PH; DELAVIRDINE *AE; RASH *AE; HEPATITIS *AE; DERMATOLOGY *AE; HEPATOPATHY *AE; U-90152 *RN; HUMAN *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; SAFETY *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA *FT; CONC. *FT; HIGH *FT; LOW *FT; DENSITY *FT; LIPOPROTEIN *FT; PLASMA-LIPID *FT; LIPID-METAB. *FT; CHOLESTEROL *FT; TRIGLYCERIDE *FT; RATIO *FT; VIRUCIDES *FT; REVERSE-TRANSCRIPTASE-INHIBITORS *FT; PH *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 136817-59-9
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 12 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-31700 DRUGU T E S
TITLE: Long-term efficacy and safety of insulin detemir in subjects with type 1 diabetes. Favorable weight development and risk reduction of nocturnal hypoglycemia.
AUTHOR: Standl E; **Roberts A**; Lang H
LOCATION: Munich; Bayern, Ger., Ashford, Austr.; Bagsvaerd; Copenhagen, Den.
SOURCE: Diabetes (51, Suppl. 2, A115, 2002)
CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No reprint address.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The long-term efficacy and safety of insulin detemir and NPH insulin was investigated in 288 patients with type 1 diabetes. The results showed that insulin detemir and NPH insulin provided similar glycemic control and had comparable safety profiles after 1 yr of therapy. The favorable development in weight and trend towards a lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia in the insulin detemir group suggested the potential of insulin detemir in diabetes therapy. (conference abstract: 62nd Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association, San Francisco, California, USA, 2002).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions

CONTROLLED TERM:
DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; NOCTURNAL *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY *FT; BODY-WEIGHT *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT
[01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4
[02] INSULIN *TR; INSULIN *AE; INSULIN *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9004-10-8
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 13 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-35945 DRUGU T E S
TITLE: One-year safety and efficacy of insulin detemir in subjects with type 1 diabetes. Favourable weight development and reduced nocturnal hypoglycemia compared to NPH.
AUTHOR: Standl E; **Roberts A**; Lang H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo-Nordisk
LOCATION: Munich, Ger., Adelaide, Austr.; Bagsvaerd, Den.
SOURCE: Diabetologia (45, Suppl. 2, A51, 2002)
CODEN: DBTGAJ ISSN: 0012-186X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Institut fuer Diabetesforschung, Munich, Germany.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The safety and efficacy of insulin detemir and NPH insulin were compared in 288 patients with diabetes in a randomized study. 252 Patients were evaluable. Serious adverse-events were less frequent in the insulin detemir group. Insulin detemir resulted in a trend towards lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia. There was a nonsignificant weight reduction in the insulin detemir group vs. a substantial weight gain in the NPH group. Glycemic control was similar in the 2 groups. HbA1c values were maintained at baseline levels throughout the 12 mth in both the groups. In conclusion, long-term therapy with insulin detemir is associated with a lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia and reduced body weight compared with NPH. (conference abstract: 38th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, Budapest, Hungary, 2002).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:
HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; DIABETES *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY *FT; RANDOM *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; CONC. *FT; GLUCOSE *FT; HEMOGLOBIN *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA *FT; ANTIDIABETIC *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT
[01] INSULIN DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; WEIGHT-LOSS *AE; BODY-WEIGHT *AE; ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4
[02] INSULIN-HUMAN *TR; INSULIN-HUMAN *AE; WEIGHT-GAIN *TR; BODY-WEIGHT *TR; INSULINHU *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 11061-68-0
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 14 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-02522 DRUGU T E S
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of 6-month treatment with insulin detemir in type 1 diabetic patients on a basal/bolus regimen.
AUTHOR: **Roberts A**; Bayer T; Munksgaard E; Lang H; Standl E
LOCATION: USA
SOURCE: Diabetes (50, Suppl. 2, A129, 2001)
CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The efficacy and safety of insulin detemir was compared to NPH in a 6-mth, multi-center, multi-national, open, randomized, parallel trial in 460 type 1 diabetic patients on a basal-bolus regimen with human soluble insulin as bolus insulin. Insulin detemir provided comparable glycemic control and a similar safety profile when compared to NPH in subjects with type 1 diabetes on a basal-bolus regimen. (conference abstract: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, 2001).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:
DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; ANTIDIABETIC *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; OPEN *FT; RANDOM *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; **FASTINGFASTING** *FT; HEMOGLOBIN *FT; GLYCOSYLATED *FT; INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT
[01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4
[02] INSULIN *TR; INSULIN *AE; INSULIN *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9004-10-8
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 15 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-41630 DRUGU T E S
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of 6-month treatment with insulin detemir in type 1 diabetic patients on a basal-bolus regimen.
AUTHOR: **Roberts A**; Standl E; Bayer T; Munksgaard E; Lang H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo Nordisk
LOCATION: Austr., Den.; Ger.
SOURCE: Diabetologia (44, Suppl. 1, A207, 2001)
CODEN: DBTGAJ ISSN: 0012-186X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The efficacy and safety of insulin detemir was compared to NPH in 460 patients with type 1 diabetes in a randomized study. Insulin detemir provided comparable glycemic control and a similar safety profile compared to NPH in patients with type 1 diabetes on a basal-bolus regimen. (conference abstract: 37th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, Glasgow, U.K., 2001).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; CASES *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; RANDOM *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 16 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-03606 DRUGU P
TITLE: Cannabinoid receptor antagonist SR141716-A decreased operant ethanol self administration in rats exposed to ethanol-vapor chambers.
AUTHOR: Rodriguez de Fonseca F; **Roberts A J**; Bilbao A; Koob G F; Navarro M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Madrid-Complutense; Scripps-Res.Inst.
LOCATION: Madrid, Esp.; La Jolla, Cal., USA
SOURCE: Acta Pharmacol.Sin. (20, No. 12, 1109-14, 1999) 2 Fig. 1 Tab. 35 Ref.
CODEN: CYLPDN ISSN: 0253-9756
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Instituto Complutense de Drogodependencias, Departamento de Psicobiologia, Facultad de Psicologia, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 28223-Madrid, Spain. (e-mail: pspsc10@sis.ucm.es).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effect of SR-141716-A (Sanofi) on the self-administration of ethanol by ethanol-dependent rats was investigated. SR-141716-A reduced the self-administration of ethanol by rats with a history of ethanol dependence. In contrast, SR-141716-A did affect the self-administration of ethanol by non-dependent animals. SR-141716-A did not affect the operant responses of ethanol-dependent rats for **food** and water. These results further support suggestions that cannabinoid CB1 receptor blockade may have a potential use in the treatment of alcoholism.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic
73 Trial Preparations

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] SR-141716-A *PH; SANOFI *FT; ALCOHOLISM *OC; ADDICTION *OC; SR141716A *RN; IN-VIVO *FT; RAT *FT; ANTIALCOHOLIC *FT; INJECTION *FT; ACUTE *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; PH *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 17 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-37795 DRUGU P
TITLE: Amperozide, a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist, reduces alcohol intake in various models of ethanol self-selection.
AUTHOR: McArthur R A; Overstreet D H; Rezvani A H; **Roberts A J**; Koob G F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacia; Upjohn
LOCATION: Nerviano, It.; La Jolla, Cal., Chapel Hill, N.C., USA
SOURCE: J.Psychopharmacol.(Oxford) (10, No. 3, Suppl., A18, 1996) 4 Ref.
CODEN: JOPSEQ ISSN: 0269-8811
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharmacia and Upjohn, CNS Research, Nerviano (MI), I-20014, Italy.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Amperozide (AMP) decreases EtOH intake in cyanamide-treated and genetically-preferring P rats. This study characterized ethanol intake-inhibiting effects of s.c AMP in other genetically alcohol-preferring rats strains (P, FH, AA), and in genetically heterogeneous Wistar rats trained operantly to self-select high ethanol concentrations. The studies demonstrated that AMP reduces ethanol intake in a variety of strains and under different experimental paradigms, and that these effects can be dissociated from effects on **food** and water intake. (conference abstract).

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] AMPEROZIDE *PH; ALCOHOLISM *OC; ETHYL-ALCOHOL *RC; AMPEROZID *RN; S.C. *FT; RAT *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; ANIMAL-BEHAVIOR *FT; ANTIALCOHOLIC *FT; INJECTION *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; NEUROLEPTICS *FT; PSYCHOSEDATIVES *FT; PH *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 75558-90-6
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 18 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-10044 DRUGU T
TITLE: Long-Term Efficacy of Cisapride in Diabetic Gastroparesis.
AUTHOR: Horowitz M; **Roberts A P**
LOCATION: Adelaide, Australia
SOURCE: Am.J.Med. (88, No. 2, 195-96, 1990) 1 Tab. 6 Ref.
CODEN: AJMEAZ ISSN: 0002-9343
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Royal Adelaide Hospital, Adelaide, Australia.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effects of prolonged treatment with p.o. cisapride (Janssen) in a diabetic (Type I) patient with severe gastroparesis is reported. Gastric emptying was measured and there was found to be a gross delay in emptying of both solid and liquid meals, which improved considerably on treatment with the cisapride.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 16 Gastrointestinal

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] CISAPRIDE *TR; JANSSEN *FT; DIABETES *OC; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *OC; PANCREOPATHY *OC; RETINOPATHY *OC; EYE-DISEASE *OC; GASTROPARESIS *TR; GASTROENTEROPATHY *TR; PERIPHERAL-NERVE-DISEASE *OC; P.O. *FT; DOPAMINE-ANTAGONIST *FT; STOMACH *FT; GASTRIC *FT; EMPTYING *FT; DELAYED *FT; SOLID *FT; LIQUID *FT; **FOOD** *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY *FT; PROKINETIC *FT; DOPAMINE-ANTAGONISTS *FT; CISAPRIDE *RN; TR *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 19 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-03787 DRUGU P
TITLE: The Fade of the Response to Acetylcholine at the Rabbit Isolated Sino-Atrial Node.
AUTHOR: Boyett M R; **Roberts A**
LOCATION: Leeds, United Kingdom
SOURCE: J.Physiol.(London) (393, 171-94, 1987) 10 Fig. 36 Ref.
CODEN: JPHYA7 ISSN: 0022-3751
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Physiology, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, England.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

In the isolated rabbit sinoatrial node ACh Cl (Sigma-Chemical) increased the length betwen successive action potentials, and after prolonged exposure the length shortened again (fade). Fade appeared to be concentration-dependent and to occur at about 0.1-10 uM ACh. The onset of phase was monphasic with low ACh doses and biphasic at high doses. The time for tissue recovery after ACh was greater after a longer exposure to ACh. Immediately after washing off ACh, cycle length decreased to below its original value. Fade was still observed with carbachol (CB) and was also observed with ACh in the presence of propranolol (PR, Inderal, ICI). The chronotropic response of the heart to vagal stimulation may be markedly affected by the phenomenon of fade.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 56 Cardiants
60 Autonomic

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] ACETYLCHOLINE *PH; SIGMA-CHEM. *FT; CHLORIDE *PH; CARBACHOL *RC; INDERAL *RC; PROPRANOLOL *RC; SINOATRIAL *FT; NODE *FT; IN-VITRO *FT; HEART *FT; ACTION-POTENTIAL *FT; ICI *FT; CHRONOTROPIC *FT; PARASYMPATHOMIMETIC *FT; ELECTROPHYSIOL. *FT; HEMODYNAMICS *FT; PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS *FT; ACCHOLINE *RN; PH *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

=> □ TEXT Search

=> file caplus
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:29 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que L91

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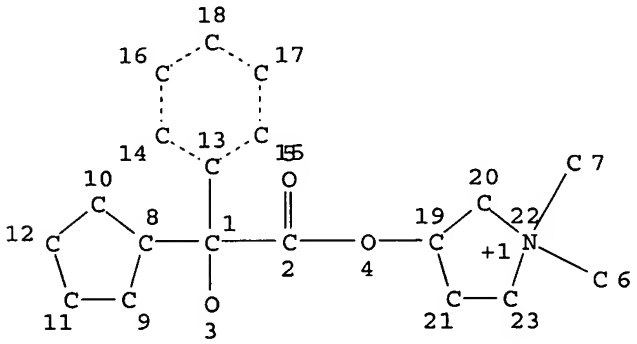


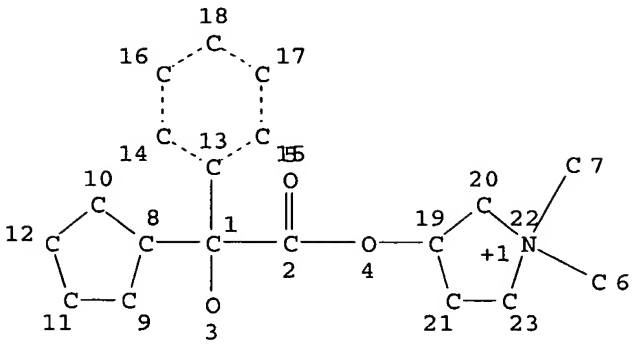
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L87 1823 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
L91 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L87

=> d que L93

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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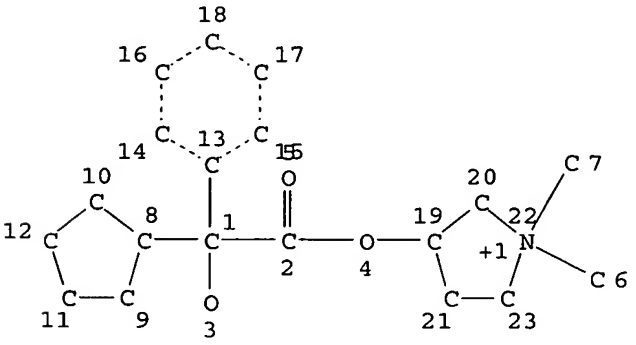
L6	274	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5
L92	7906	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON PLU=ON	?PRANDIAL?/BI
L93	0	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L92 AND L6

=> d que L105

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6           274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L104         606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY/BI (2A) STOMACH/BI
L105           0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L104 AND L6


=> d que L122

L3                STR
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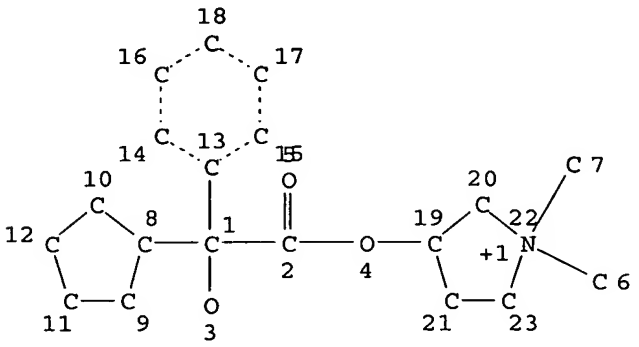


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6           274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L121       21304 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILABILITY/CW
L122           3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L121 AND L6


=> s L122 not L200
L204           3 L122 NOT L200
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previously printed with author search

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=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:03:33 ON 04 OCT 2005

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available.  For details enter HELP
 RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>).  See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

 OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.
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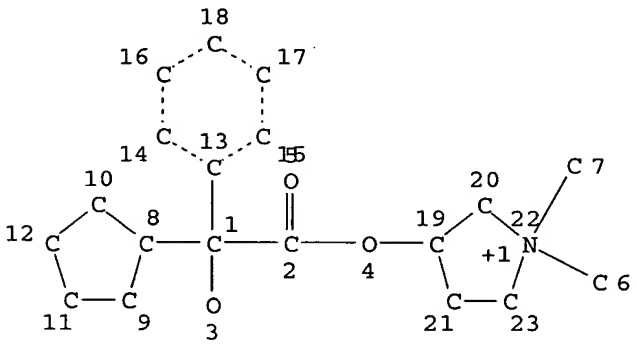
MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que L20

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

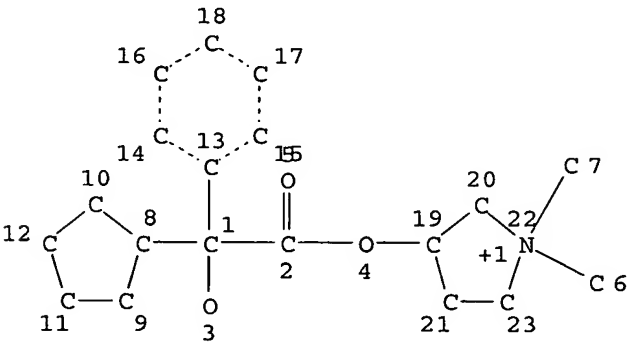
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	FAM FUL	L3
L14	520	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5
L15	511	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17	520	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L14 OR L15
L18	20642	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	FASTING/CT
L20	0	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 AND L18

=> d que L64

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

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CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L14          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L15          511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15
L60       146189 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STOMACH?
L61           22 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L60
L63        78325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT
L64            2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND L63


=> d que L65

L3                STR
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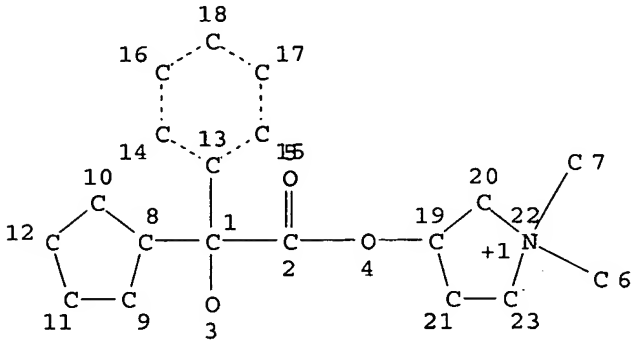


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L14          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L15          511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15
L35           11 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) BL/CT
L51           12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 (L) PK/CT
L52            9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L51
L63        78325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT
L65            1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND L63


=> d que L76

L3                STR
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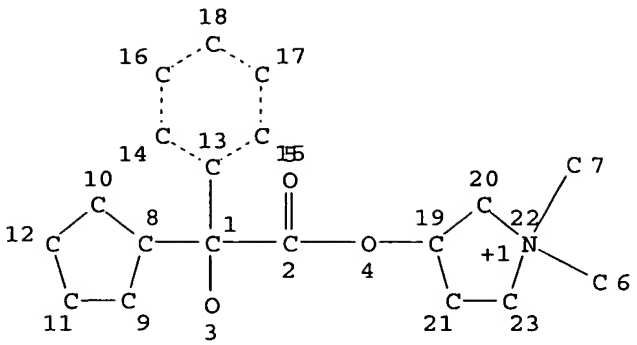
"blood" subheading

pharmacokinetics subheading



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L14          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L15          511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17          520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR L15
L75          645 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L76            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND L75

=> s (L64 or L65) not L201
L205         3 (L64 OR L65) NOT L201

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:03:37 ON 04 OCT 2005
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que L141

L3              STR
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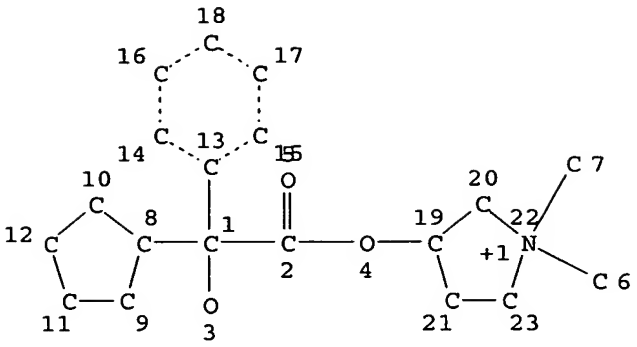
previously printed with author search



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CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

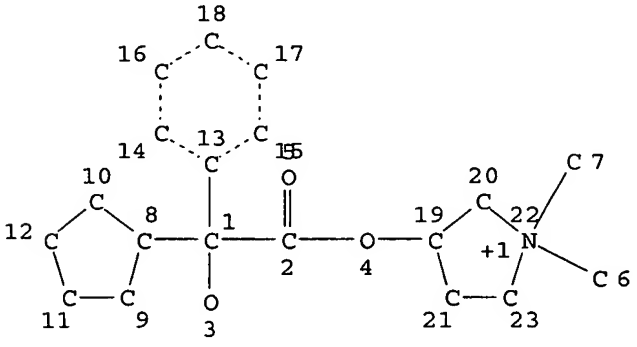
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	FAM FUL	L3
L136	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L138	25923	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	DIET RESTRICTION+NT/CT
L139	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5
L140	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L136 OR L139
L141	8	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON PLU=ON	L140 AND L138

=> d que L146

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L136        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L138       25923 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIET RESTRICTION+NT/CT
L139        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L140        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L136 OR L139
L141           8 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L138
L142       43387 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOAVAILAB?
L143          11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L142
L144          11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L143 NOT L141
L145      129874 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG BLOOD LEVEL/CT
L146           2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L144 AND L145


=> d que L155

L3                STR
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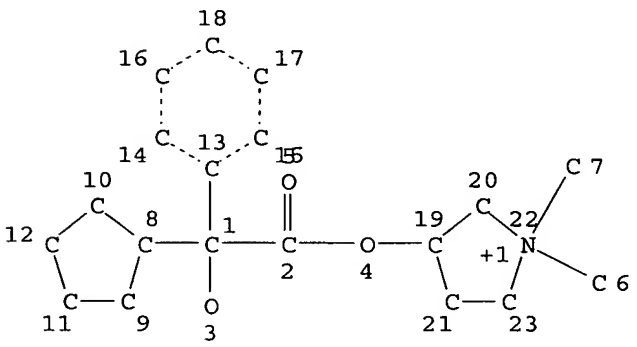


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L136        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L139        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L140        2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L136 OR L139
L145      129874 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG BLOOD LEVEL/CT
L148          62 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L140 AND L145
L149       29932 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EAT?
L150      174937 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FOOD?
L151         430 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L152       12066 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?PRANDIAL?
L153           3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L148 AND ((L149 OR L150 OR
                 L151 OR L152))
L154      158453 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STOMACH?
L155           1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L153 AND L154


=> s (L141 or L146 or L155) not L162

L206          11 (L141 OR L146 OR L155) NOT L162
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previously printed with author search

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=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 04 OCT 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005       <20051004/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


=> d que L175

L3                STR
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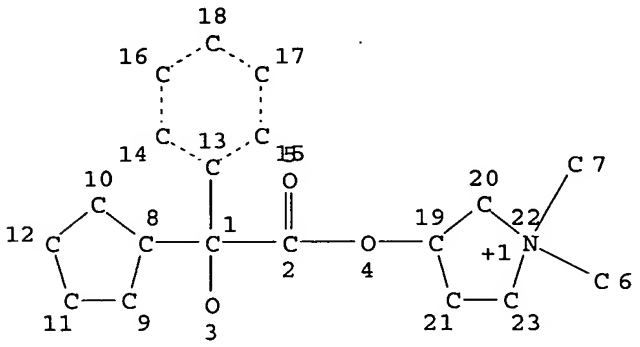


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CHARGE  IS E+1    AT  22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5            30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L165         162 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L166         385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L167         387 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L165 OR L166
L173         385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREPRANDIAL?
L175           0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L167 AND L173


=> file adiscti esbiobase jicst lifesci pascal wpix ipa biosis

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=> d que L196

L187       1186 SEA AHR-504 OR ASECRYL OR COPYRROLATE OR GASTRODYN OR GLYCOPYRR
                OLATE OR GLYCOPYRRONIUM OR NODAPTON OR NSC 250836 OR NSC
                251251 OR NSC 251252 OR ROBANUL OR ROBINUL OR TARODYL OR
                TARODYN OR RITROPIRRONIUM
L188     756002 SEA FAST###
L189    2128715 SEA L188 OR PREPRANDIAL? OR FOOD? OR EAT? OR (EMPTY (2A)
                STOMACH)
L190         35 SEA L187 AND L189
L195     402876 SEA STOMACH? OR GASTRIC?
L196          4 SEA L195 AND L190


=> s L196 not L202
L207          4 L196 NOT L202

=> => dup rem L204 L205 L206 L207
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:24 ON 04 OCT 2005
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:06:24 ON 04 OCT 2005
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L204
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L205
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L206
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L207
L208         18 DUP REM L204 L205 L206 L207 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWERS '4-5' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                ANSWERS '6-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
                ANSWERS '16-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS

=> d L208 ibib abs hitind 1-3; d L208 iall 4-18

L208 ANSWER 1 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
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previously printed with author search

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:620099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:325713
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children
AUTHOR(S): Rautakorpi, Pirkka; Manner, Tuula; Ali-Melkkila, Timo; Kaila, Timo; Olkkola, Klaus; Kanto, Jussi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anaesthesiology, Turku University Hospital, Turku, 20520, Finland
SOURCE: Pharmacology & Toxicology (Copenhagen) (1998), 83(3), 132-134
CODEN: PHTOEH; ISSN: 0901-9928
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Based on plasma levels determined with a radioreceptor assay and following a single oral (50 μg/kg) and i.v. (5 μg/kg) administration of glycopyrrolate in six healthy children operated twice during a several weeks period, a negligible and variable oral bioavailability was found (3.3; 1.3-13.3%) (median;range). No significant changes in heart rate after oral or i.v. administration of the drug could be seen. Oral glycopyrrolate appears to have no place in pediatric premedication.
CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)
IT Drug **bioavailability**
(oral; pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children)
IT **596-51-0**, Glycopyrrolate
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children)
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:451178 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:469352
TITLE: Oral compositions comprising quaternary ammonium compounds and bioavailability enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Kidane, Argaw
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shire Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005046663	A1	20050526	WO 2004-US36393	20041104

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,

NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2005123606 A1 20050609 US 2004-980819 20041104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-517196P P 20031104
AB An oral pharmaceutical dosage form with enhanced gastrointestinal permeability, comprising a therapeutic quaternary ammonium compound together with an organic acid. Trospium-coated citric acid granules were manufactured and these granules were then coated with Eudragit FS30D followed by Opadry white to weight gains of 40 and 2%, resp.
IC ICM A61K031-14
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT Dissolution
Drug **bioavailability**
Gums and Mucilages
(oral compns. comprising quaternary ammonium compds. and bioavailability enhancers)
IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 298-50-0, Propantheline **596-51-0**, Glycopyrrolate 7020-55-5, Clidinium 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4D, Polyacrylic acid, derivs. 9003-39-8, Povidone 9003-39-8D, Povidone, derivs. 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-57-3, Ethyl Cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9050-04-8, Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 25212-88-8, Eudragit L30D55 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26936-24-3, Eudragit FS30D 47608-32-2, Trospium 122985-54-0, Opadry White
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. comprising quaternary ammonium compds. and bioavailability enhancers)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:281030
TITLE: Classification structure-activity relations (C-SAR) in prediction of human intestinal absorption
AUTHOR(S): Zmuidinavicius, Donatas; Didziapetris, Remigijus; Japertas, Pranas; Avdeef, Alex; Petrauskas, Alanas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharma Algorithms, Inc., Vilnius, 2001, Lithuania
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 92(3), 621-633
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB AB/HIA is a "soft" filter for identifying compds. with poor intestinal membrane permeability. The analyzed data set included over 1000 drug-like compds. with exptl. human intestinal absorption (HIA) values. A sequence of recursive partitioning analyses based on multiple physicochem. and structural descriptors led to the derivation of the rule-based algorithm (filter). The obtained rules reveal a simple physicochem. model of intestinal permeability; they also account for the specific effects caused by quaternary nitrogens and biphosphonate groups. Comparison of the observed and predicted values revealed very low percent of disagreement (15% false-positives and 3% false-negatives). The unusual absorption of compds. that deviated from the predicted values was explained in terms of active transport, efflux, chemical stability, chelating ability, and solubility

Most of these effects can be accounted for by new, substructure-specific rules that can be added into the existing filter. This can lead to the development of a reliable theor. model for predicting human intestinal absorption. If combined with other models for predicting first pass metabolism, the updated AB/HIA filter can be very useful in predicting oral bioavailability.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Drug **bioavailability**
Intestine
Simulation and Modeling, biological
(classification structure-activity relations in prediction of human intestinal absorption)

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-62-5 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-52-9, Dimercaprol 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-75-6, Bretylium tosylate 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 100-33-4, Pentamidine 127-33-3, Demeclocycline 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 322-35-0, Benserazide 500-89-0, Thiambutosine 564-25-0, Doxycycline **596-51-0**, Glycopyrrolate 652-37-9, Acefylline 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1607-00-7, Pentaerythritol nitrate 2338-21-8, Thiazinamium 6735-59-7, Pralidoxime 10118-90-8, Minocycline 15686-83-6, Pyrantel 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 23288-49-5, Probucol 27589-33-9, Azosemide 32887-01-7, Amdinocillin 33279-57-1 51022-74-3, Iotroxic acid 53882-12-5, Lodoxamide 54063-54-6, Reproterol 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 64221-86-9, Imipenem 65243-33-6, Cefetamet pivoxil 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69756-53-2, Halofantrine 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76824-35-6, Famotidine 80573-04-2, Balsalazide 84558-93-0, Netivudine 87239-81-4, Cefpodoxime proxetil 90139-06-3, Cilazaprilat
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(classification structure-activity relations in prediction of human intestinal absorption)

REFERENCE COUNT: 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 4 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92151569 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1785247
TITLE: Oral atropine enhances the risk for acid aspiration in children.
AUTHOR: Randell T; Saarnivaara L; Oikkonen M; Lindgren L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anaesthesia, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Finland.
SOURCE: Acta anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, (1991 Oct) 35 (7) 651-3.
Journal code: 0370270. ISSN: 0001-5172.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920405
Last Updated on STN: 19920405
Entered Medline: 19920316

ABSTRACT:
Two modes of administration of an anticholinergic drug were compared in 58 healthy children undergoing adenoidectomy. The study was double-blind and randomized. All children were premedicated with oral midazolam 0.5 mg/kg. Twenty-nine children received oral atropine 0.03 mg/kg (Group A) and the rest were given i.v. glycopyrrolate 0.005 mg/kg at the induction of anaesthesia (Group G). In Group A, of 29 children, the **stomach** was empty in 2, pH was less than 2.5 in 23, the gastric volume was greater than 0.4 ml/kg in 19, and both these risk factors were present in 17 children. The same figures in Group G were 5 (NS), 14 (P less than 0.05), 10 (P less than 0.05) and 9 (P less than 0.05) children, respectively. The antisialagogue effect was similar in both groups.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Male
Administration, Oral
*Atropine: AD, administration & dosage
Child
Child, Preschool
Double-Blind Method
***Glycopyrrolate: AD, administration & dosage**
Humans
Injections, Intravenous
*Parasympatholytics: AD, administration & dosage
*Pneumonia, Aspiration: CI, chemically induced
*Preanesthetic Medication
Risk

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 51-55-8 (Atropine); **596-51-0 (Glycopyrrolate)**
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Parasympatholytics)

L208 ANSWER 5 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86189848 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3698061
TITLE: Effects of oral potassium supplements on upper gastrointestinal mucosa: multicenter clinical comparison of three formulations and placebo.
AUTHOR: Sinar D R; Bozymski E M; Blackshear J L
SOURCE: Clinical therapeutics, (1986) 8 (2) 157-63.
Journal code: 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19950206
Entered Medline: 19860609

ABSTRACT:
In a carefully controlled multicenter investigation of the effects of oral potassium chloride (KCl) supplements on the gastrointestinal mucosa, 120 healthy men with no endoscopically apparent gastrointestinal lesions were confined to a research ward for 18 days. By random assignment, they were given 60 mEq/day (20 mEq TID) of KCl as either a microencapsulated gelatin capsule, a wax/polymer matrix tablet, or a powder-in-liquid formulation or a placebo capsule for two weeks. All subjects were given glycopyrrolate concomitantly to delay gastric emptying. After treatment was completed, endoscopic examinations of the esophagus, **stomach**, and duodenum were performed and evaluated by specialists blinded to the particular treatment given. Mild to moderate gastrointestinal irritation, characterized by erythema and edema, was found with similar frequency in all four treatment groups. Two of 30 subjects given

the microencapsulated KCl had a single erosion each. Single or multiple erosions were also observed in 14/30 men given the wax/polymer matrix tablet, in 7/30 given the powder, and in 1/30 given placebo. One subject given the wax/polymer matrix tablet had a gastric ulcer. The incidence of gastrointestinal injury with the microencapsulated form was significantly less (P less than 0.01) than that with the wax/polymer matrix tablet and was not significantly different from that seen with either the powder or placebo.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Male
Administration, Oral
Adolescent
Adult
Drug Compounding
Edema: CI, chemically induced
*Gastrointestinal Diseases: CI, chemically induced
Gastroscopy
Glycopyrrolate: AD, administration & dosage
Glycopyrrolate: AE, adverse effects
Humans
Hyperemia: CI, chemically induced
Mucous Membrane: PA, pathology
Potassium Chloride: AD, administration & dosage
*Potassium Chloride: AE, adverse effects
Random Allocation
Stomach Ulcer: CI, chemically induced

CAS REGISTRY NO.: **596-51-0 (Glycopyrrolate)**; 7447-40-7 (Potassium Chloride)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005273520 EMBASE

TITLE: Prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting.

AUTHOR: Golembiewski J.; Chernin E.; Chopra T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J. Golembiewski, Department of Pharmacy Practice (MC 886), College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, 833 S. Wood Street, Chicago, IL 60612-7230, United States. jgolemb@uic.edu

SOURCE: American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, (15 Jun 2005) Vol. 62, No. 12, pp. 1247-1262.
Refs: 115
ISSN: 1079-2082 CODEN: AHSPEK

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050714
Last Updated on STN: 20050714

ABSTRACT: Purpose. The physiology, risk factors, and prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) are discussed. Summary. Factors to consider when determining a patient's risk for PONV include sex, history of PONV, history of motion sickness, smoking status, duration of anesthesia, use of opioids, and type of surgery. Receptors that, when activated, can cause nausea or vomiting or both include dopamine type 2, serotdnin type 3, histamine type 1, and muscarinic cholinergic type 1 receptors. Patients at moderate to high risk for PONV benefit from the administration of a prophylactic antiemetic agent that blocks one or more of these receptors. Effective agents include transdermal scopolamine, prochlorperazine, promethazine, droperidol,

ondansetron, dolasetron, granisetron, and dexamethasone. In high-risk patients, combining two or more antiemetics with different mechanisms of action has been shown to be more effective than using a single agent. In addition to administering a prophylactic antiemetic, it is important to reduce the patient's risk by considering regional anesthesia, considering inducing and maintaining general anesthesia with propofol, ensuring good intravenous hydration, avoiding hypotension, and providing effective analgesia. If PONV occurs in the immediate postoperative period, it is best treated with an antiemetic agent from a pharmacologic class different from that of the prophylactic agent. Conclusion. Prophylactic antiemetic therapy for PONV is effective, but combinations of agents may be necessary for high-risk patients. Nonpharmacologic strategies are also important.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*postoperative nausea and vomiting: DT, drug therapy
*postoperative nausea and vomiting: PC, prevention
*anesthesia
pathophysiology
prophylaxis
risk factor
motion sickness
sex
smoking
high risk patient
solitary tract nucleus
vestibular system
cholecystectomy
middle ear surgery
chemoreceptor
drug mechanism
dizziness: SI, side effect
anxiety
extrapyramidal symptom: SI, side effect
akathisia: SI, side effect
restlessness: SI, side effect
dystonia: SI, side effect
oculogyric crisis: SI, side effect
hypotension: SI, side effect
xerostomia: SI, side effect
visual impairment: SI, side effect
urine retention: SI, side effect
neurotoxicity: SI, side effect
kidney dysfunction: SI, side effect
liver dysfunction: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
hyperglycemia: SI, side effect
adrenal suppression
pruritus: SI, side effect
flushing
vertigo: SI, side effect
nightmare: SI, side effect
drowsiness: SI, side effect
QT prolongation: SI, side effect
torsade des pointes: SI, side effect
stomach emptying
intestine transit time
food and drug administration
patient satisfaction
cost effectiveness analysis

opioid induced emesis: DT, drug therapy
drug blood level
fluid therapy
oxygen breathing
stomach suction
acupuncture
ginger
practice guideline
human
systematic review
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
*antihistaminic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antihistaminic agent: CM, drug comparison
*antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
*phenothiazine derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*phenothiazine derivative: CM, drug comparison
*phenothiazine derivative: DT, drug therapy
*phenothiazine derivative: IM, intramuscular drug administration
*phenothiazine derivative: IV, intravenous drug administration
*butyrophenone derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*butyrophenone derivative: CM, drug comparison
*butyrophenone derivative: DT, drug therapy
*butyrophenone derivative: IV, intravenous drug administration
*benzamide derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*benzamide derivative: DT, drug therapy
*benzamide derivative: IV, intravenous drug administration
*dexamethasone: AE, adverse drug reaction
*dexamethasone: CM, drug comparison
*dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy
*dexamethasone: IV, intravenous drug administration
opiate
dopamine 2 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
serotonin 3 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
histamine H1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
scopolamine: DT, drug therapy
scopolamine: TD, transdermal drug administration
prochlorperazine: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
prochlorperazine: IV, intravenous drug administration
prochlorperazine: PO, oral drug administration
prochlorperazine: RC, rectal drug administration
promethazine: AE, adverse drug reaction
promethazine: CM, drug comparison
promethazine: DT, drug therapy
promethazine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
promethazine: IV, intravenous drug administration
promethazine: RC, rectal drug administration
perphenazine: DT, drug therapy
haloperidol: AE, adverse drug reaction
haloperidol: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: AE, adverse drug reaction
droperidol: CM, drug comparison
droperidol: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: IV, intravenous drug administration

serotonin 3 antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin 3 antagonist: CM, drug comparison
serotonin 3 antagonist: DT, drug therapy
serotonin 3 antagonist: IV, intravenous drug administration
ondansetron: AE, adverse drug reaction
ondansetron: CM, drug comparison
ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
ondansetron: IV, intravenous drug administration
dolasetron mesilate: AE, adverse drug reaction
dolasetron mesilate: DT, drug therapy
dolasetron mesilate: IV, intravenous drug administration
granisetron: AE, adverse drug reaction
granisetron: DT, drug therapy
granisetron: IV, intravenous drug administration
propofol: AE, adverse drug reaction

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
propofol: CR, drug concentration
propofol: PK, pharmacokinetics
dimenhydrinate: AE, adverse drug reaction
dimenhydrinate: CM, drug comparison
dimenhydrinate: DT, drug therapy
dimenhydrinate: IM, intramuscular drug administration
dimenhydrinate: IV, intravenous drug administration
dimenhydrinate: PO, oral drug administration
diphenhydramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
diphenhydramine: CM, drug comparison
diphenhydramine: DT, drug therapy
diphenhydramine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
diphenhydramine: IV, intravenous drug administration
diphenhydramine: PO, oral drug administration
placebo
metoclopramide: AE, adverse drug reaction
metoclopramide: DT, drug therapy
metoclopramide: IV, intravenous drug administration
nitrous oxide: AE, adverse drug reaction
nitrous oxide: IH, inhalational drug administration
cholinesterase inhibitor
glycopyrronium bromide
2 propanol
gingerol
peppermint oil

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (opiate) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (prochlorperazine) 58-38-8; (promethazine) 58-33-3, 60-87-7; (perphenazine) 58-39-9; (haloperidol) 52-86-8; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (dolasetron mesilate) 115956-13-3; (granisetron) 107007-99-8, 109889-09-0; (propofol) 2078-54-8; (dimenhydrinate) 523-87-5; (diphenhydramine) 147-24-0, 58-73-1; (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (nitrous oxide) 10024-97-2; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**; (2 propanol) 67-63-0; (gingerol) 58253-27-3; (peppermint oil) 8006-90-4

L208 ANSWER 7 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005167393 EMBASE
TITLE: Procedural sedation and analgesia: A review and new concepts.
AUTHOR: Bahn E.L.; Holt K.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. E.L. Bahn, Department of Emergency Medicine, Madigan Army Medical Center, Fort Lewis, WA 984431, United States. elizabeth_bahn@hotmail.com
SOURCE: Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America, (2005) Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 503-517.
Refs: 31
ISSN: 0733-8627 CODEN: EMCAD7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050526
Last Updated on STN: 20050526

ABSTRACT: Procedural sedation and analgesia has become a commonplace procedure in the ED, certainly falling under the domain of the EP. Every EP should approach PSA as a complex procedure requiring high-level skills and knowledge. Initially, understand that PSA represents a spectrum of goals, from anxiolysis and pain relief to deep sedation. Assess the needs of the patient and the concomitant procedure and set goals accordingly. There is a pharmacopia of drugs that provide sedation and analgesia. Become familiar with their pharmacology, advantages and disadvantages, and indications. This will allow for appropriate usage and achievement of sedation goals. Several drugs that are commonly used for general anesthesia are proving themselves to be safe and efficacious for PSA. Both etomidate and propofol have emerged as useful drugs for PSA. Continued research and practice with these agents will add to our understanding and help define their use for PSA. Performing PSA as a procedure itself requires preparedness, diligent monitoring, and risk awareness. Knowing the patient's comorbid state and choosing agents that will not exacerbate their baseline status minimize risk. Following fasting guidelines is appropriate in certain clinical situations, and is prudent when time permits. However, these guidelines are a benchmark for minimizing risk and are not supported by evidence-based medicine. It is important to be cognizant of the guidelines but also to identify the emergency scenario where action must be taken despite the fasting guidelines. Controlling sedation depth also minimizes the risk of aspiration and other complications. The ETCO monitor and Bispectral Index may prove to be useful adjuncts for monitoring sedation depth. However, there is nothing yet that measures sedation depth quantitatively that can replace the qualitative assessment of the EP. More and more PSA is falling under the domain of the EP. It is important for the EP to be involved in hospital policy and guidelines associated with this procedure, and to remain aware of new research in this field. EPs can thereby contribute to quality assurance throughout the medical community by setting a standard in the practice of PSA, as they are not the only practitioners using this procedure. With continued practice and research, expertise in this field will grow measurably.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*sedation
*analgesia
emergency medicine
consciousness
surgical technique
phlebitis: SI, side effect
drug absorption
drug dose regimen
metabolic clearance rate
dose response

hypoventilation: SI, side effect
hypoxemia: SI, side effect
hypotension: SI, side effect
drug potency
cardiotoxicity: SI, side effect
histamine release
apnea: SI, side effect
vomiting: SI, side effect
pruritus: SI, side effect
drug half life
drug choice
fracture reduction
cardioversion
respiration depression: SI, side effect
blood pressure monitoring
heart rate variability
hemodynamic monitoring
hypertension: SI, side effect
tachycardia: SI, side effect
aspiration pneumonia: SI, side effect
hallucination: SI, side effect
nightmare: SI, side effect
drug contraindication
hypersalivation: DT, drug therapy
hypersalivation: SI, side effect
drug misuse
rating scale
heart function
pulse oximetry
tidal volume
brain radiography
diet restriction
aspiration
drug safety
drug efficacy
oxygen saturation
nausea: SI, side effect
myoclonus: SI, side effect
side effect: SI, side effect
adrenal suppression
bradycardia: SI, side effect
drug tolerability
patient satisfaction
emergency ward
physician
skill
tranquilizing activity
drug indication
patient monitoring
risk assessment
awareness
comorbidity
medical practice
practice guideline
evidence based medicine
health care policy
quality control
human
clinical trial
review

priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
midazolam: AE, adverse drug reaction
midazolam: CT, clinical trial
midazolam: CB, drug combination
midazolam: CM, drug comparison
midazolam: DO, drug dose
midazolam: IM, intramuscular drug administration
midazolam: IV, intravenous drug administration
midazolam: PO, oral drug administration
fentanyl: AE, adverse drug reaction
fentanyl: CB, drug combination
fentanyl: CM, drug comparison
fentanyl: DO, drug dose
fentanyl: IM, intramuscular drug administration
fentanyl: IV, intravenous drug administration
fentanyl: PO, oral drug administration
fentanyl: PK, pharmacokinetics
lorazepam: AE, adverse drug reaction
lorazepam: CM, drug comparison
etomidate: AE, adverse drug reaction
etomidate: CT, clinical trial
etomidate: CB, drug combination
etomidate: CM, drug comparison
etomidate: DO, drug dose
methohexital: AE, adverse drug reaction
methohexital: CM, drug comparison
methohexital: DO, drug dose
methohexital: IV, intravenous drug administration
methohexital: PK, pharmacokinetics
pentobarbital: CM, drug comparison
pentobarbital: PK, pharmacokinetics
barbituric acid derivative: CM, drug comparison
thiopental: CM, drug comparison
propofol: AE, adverse drug reaction
propofol: CT, clinical trial
propofol: CM, drug comparison
propofol: DO, drug dose
propofol: IV, intravenous drug administration
ketamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
ketamine: CB, drug combination
ketamine: CM, drug comparison
ketamine: IV, intravenous drug administration
glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy
atropine: DO, drug dose
atropine: DT, drug therapy

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:
nitrous oxide: CM, drug comparison
nitrous oxide: DO, drug dose
pethidine: AE, adverse drug reaction
pethidine: CM, drug comparison
diazepam

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (midazolam) 59467-70-8; (fentanyl) 437-38-7; (lorazepam) 846-49-1; (etomidate) 15301-65-2, 33125-97-2, 51919-80-3; (methohexital) 151-83-7, 309-36-4; (pentobarbital) 57-33-0, 76-74-4; (thiopental) 71-73-8, 76-75-5; (propofol) 2078-54-8; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (nitrous oxide) 10024-97-2; (pethidine)

28097-96-3, 50-13-5, 57-42-1; (diazepam) 439-14-5
CHEMICAL NAME: Versed; Valium; Brevital

L208 ANSWER 8 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004340423 EMBASE
TITLE: Efficacy of oral balance gel for dry mouth in preoperative patients.
AUTHOR: Morita Y.; Senami M.; Maruya H.; Urushibara T.; Yasuda M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Morita, Department of Anesthesia, Onomichi General Hospital, Onomichi 722-8508, Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Anesthesiology, (2004) Vol. 53, No. 7, pp. 772-776.
Refs: 9
ISSN: 0021-4892 CODEN: MASUAC
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040902
Last Updated on STN: 20040902

ABSTRACT: Background: Following anticholinergic premedication and preoperative fasting, preoperative patients with a potential xerostomia have complaints associated with oral dryness. Xerostomia may lead to risk of mucosal burning and secondary infection. The purpose of this prospective study was to assess the effect of oral balance gel on dryness of the mouth in preoperative patients. Methods: Thirty nine patients scheduled for elective surgery were randomly assigned to either of the group with or without using the oral balance gel. Severity of the dry mouth was assesed using a 4-point scale (0=none, 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3= severe) and diadochokinesis test was performed on the day before surgery and on arrival at the OR. Results: Comparing results of the two stages, we found that patients with no treatment had significantly deteriorated state of dry mouth, but patients who had received the oral balance gel had no significantly worse dry mouth compared with the preoperative state. Conclusions: In this study, patients without the oral balance gel frequently reported oral symptons and oral dysfunction associated with xerostomia. We conclude that the use of oral balance gel in preoperative patients is effective for the prevention of dryness of the dry mouth.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*xerostomia: TH, therapy
*preoperative care
*gel
*oral balance gel
premedication
diet restriction
treatment outcome
human
male
female
clinical article
aged
adult
article
Drug Descriptors:
cholinergic receptor blocking agent
glycopyrronium bromide
toothpaste

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003333420 EMBASE
TITLE: Update for nurse anesthetists - Aspiration prophylaxis: Is it time for changes in our practice?.
AUTHOR: Nagelhout J.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.J. Nagelhout, Kaiser Permanente Sch. of Anesthesia, California Stt. University Fullerton, Pasadena, CA, United States
SOURCE: Journal of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, (2003) Vol. 71, No. 4, pp. 299-303.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0094-6354 CODEN: JANAAU
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030828
Last Updated on STN: 20030828

ABSTRACT: Pulmonary aspiration of gastric contents during anesthesia is a complication that is fortunately rare, yet potentially catastrophic. Despite its infrequency, techniques geared toward preventing this serious outcome influence many of our routine practices and beliefs. Reports on large-scale clinical studies have opened new insights and questions about the effectiveness of long-standing anesthetic practices. These include conventional beliefs about preoperative fasting guidelines, acceptable gastric fluid volumes and pH, effective pharmacologic interventions, risk factors for pulmonary aspiration, and preventative anesthetic techniques such as rapid-sequence induction. This AANA Journal course outlines current knowledge as to the incidence, risk factors, and efficacy of practices geared toward preventing aspiration. It is anticipated that this review will stimulate discussions regarding possible changes in the anesthetic management of patients in individual practice settings.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*aspiration pneumonia: DT, drug therapy
*aspiration pneumonia: EP, epidemiology
*aspiration pneumonia: ET, etiology
*aspiration pneumonia: PC, prevention
nurse
professional practice
practice guideline
diet restriction
stomach content
stomach pH
risk factor
anesthesiological techniques
anesthesia induction
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
cholinergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
antacid agent: DT, drug therapy
proton pump inhibitor: DT, drug therapy

antiemetic agent: DT, drug therapy
metoclopramide: DT, drug therapy
cimetidine: DT, drug therapy
famotidine: DT, drug therapy
omeprazole: DT, drug therapy
lansoprazole: DT, drug therapy
citrate sodium: DT, drug therapy
bicarbonate: DT, drug therapy
magnesium trisilicate: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: DT, drug therapy
ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
atropine: DT, drug therapy
scopolamine: DT, drug therapy
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002333904 EMBASE
TITLE: Reader's forum-27.
AUTHOR: Shah V.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V.H. Shah, Shruti ENT Hospital, Opp Sub Jail, Ring Road, Surat 395002, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, (2002) Vol. 54, No. 2, pp. 161-162.
ISSN: 0019-5421 CODEN: IONSF6
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
030 Pharmacology
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021003
Last Updated on STN: 20021003
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*vertigo: DM, disease management
*vertigo: DT, drug therapy
*vertigo: DI, diagnosis
*vertigo: TH, therapy
human
drug specificity
drug use
dose calculation
recurrent disease: DT, drug therapy
recurrent disease: PC, prevention
adjuvant therapy
prescription
drug efficacy
disease control
vascularization

blood pressure regulation
drug activity
headache: DT, drug therapy
patient satisfaction
labyrinthitis: DT, drug therapy
virus infection: DT, drug therapy
Meniere disease: DT, drug therapy
Meniere disease: ET, etiology
Meniere disease: TH, therapy
hospital admission
body weight
maintenance therapy
tablet
convalescence
clinical practice
hearing loss: DT, drug therapy
tinnitus: DT, drug therapy
blood viscosity
arteriosclerosis
sedation
side effect: SI, side effect
drug marketing
daily life activity
drug dosage form
drug absorption
vestibular system
exercise
long term care
vomiting
disease association
inner ear disease: DT, drug therapy
nausea: DT, drug therapy
diet restriction
note
Drug Descriptors:
*antivertigo agent: DT, drug therapy
*antivertigo agent: DO, drug dose
*antivertigo agent: PD, pharmacology
*antivertigo agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antivertigo agent: CM, drug comparison
*antivertigo agent: PK, pharmacokinetics
*antivertigo agent: PO, oral drug administration
prochlorperazine maleate: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine maleate: DO, drug dose
prochlorperazine maleate: PD, pharmacology
cinnarizine: DT, drug therapy
cinnarizine: DO, drug dose
cinnarizine: PO, oral drug administration
cinnarizine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cinnarizine: CM, drug comparison
meclozine: DT, drug therapy
meclozine: DO, drug dose
meclozine: PD, pharmacology
diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
diuretic agent: DO, drug dose
hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene: DT, drug therapy
hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene: DO, drug dose
acetazolamide: DT, drug therapy
acetazolamide: DO, drug dose
vasodilator agent: DT, drug therapy

vasodilator agent: DO, drug dose
vasodilator agent: CM, drug comparison
vasodilator agent: PD, pharmacology
nicotinic acid: DT, drug therapy
nicotinic acid: DO, drug dose
cyclandelate: DT, drug therapy
cyclandelate: DO, drug dose
pentoxifylline: DT, drug therapy
pentoxifylline: DO, drug dose
neurotropic agent: DT, drug therapy
neurotropic agent: DO, drug dose
pyritinol: DT, drug therapy
pyritinol: DO, drug dose
tranquilizer: DT, drug therapy
tranquilizer: DO, drug dose
diazepam: DT, drug therapy
diazepam: DO, drug dose
diazepam: IV, intravenous drug administration
diazepam: PO, oral drug administration
atenolol: CM, drug comparison
atenolol: DT, drug therapy
atenolol: PD, pharmacology
analgesic agent: CM, drug comparison
analgesic agent: DT, drug therapy
analgesic agent: PD, pharmacology
furosemide: DT, drug therapy
furosemide: DO, drug dose
furosemide: PD, pharmacology
betahistine: DT, drug therapy
betahistine: DO, drug dose
betahistine: PD, pharmacology
betahistine: CM, drug comparison
piperazine derivative: DT, drug therapy
piperazine derivative: DO, drug dose
piperazine derivative: PD, pharmacology
Ginkgo biloba extract: DT, drug therapy
Ginkgo biloba extract: DO, drug dose
Ginkgo biloba extract: PD, pharmacology
Ginkgo biloba extract: PK, pharmacokinetics
Ginkgo biloba extract: PO, oral drug administration
antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
antihistaminic agent: DO, drug dose

CONTROLLED TERM: Drug Descriptors:

antihistaminic agent: PD, pharmacology
promethazine: DT, drug therapy
promethazine: PD, pharmacology
promethazine: DO, drug dose
dimenhydrinate: DT, drug therapy
dimenhydrinate: DO, drug dose
dimenhydrinate: PD, pharmacology
prochlorperazine: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine: DO, drug dose
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy
glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose
thiazide diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
thiazide diuretic agent: DO, drug dose
methazolamide: DT, drug therapy
methazolamide: DO, drug dose
gentamicin: DT, drug therapy
gentamicin: DO, drug dose

gentamicin: TY, intratympanic drug administration
unindexed drug
vertin
ginkocer

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (prochlorperazine maleate) 84-02-6; (cinnarizine) 298-57-7; (meclozine) 1104-22-9, 36236-67-6, 569-65-3, 8054-07-7, 8064-07-1; (hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene) 14124-50-6; (acetazolamide) 1424-27-7, 59-66-5; (nicotinic acid) 54-86-4, 59-67-6; (cyclandelate) 456-59-7; (pentoxifylline) 6493-05-6; (pyritinol) 10049-83-9, 1098-97-1; (diazepam) 439-14-5; (atenolol) 29122-68-7; (furosemide) 54-31-9; (betahistine) 5579-84-0, 5638-76-6; (promethazine) 58-33-3, 60-87-7; (dimenhydrinate) 523-87-5; (prochlorperazine) 58-38-8; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**; (methazolamide) 554-57-4; (gentamicin) 1392-48-9, 1403-66-3, 1405-41-0

CHEMICAL NAME: Stemetil; Stugeron; Vertin; Diligan; Diamox; Trental; Ginkocer; Valium; Meclizine

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002100716 EMBASE

TITLE: The laryngeal mask airway is effective (and probably safe) in selected healthy parturients for elective Cesarean section: A prospective study of 1067 cases.

AUTHOR: Han T.-H.; Brimacombe J.; Lee E.-J.; Yang H.-S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.-S. Yang, Department of Anesthesiology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan, 388-1 PungNap-Dong, SongPa-Ku, Seoul 138-736, Korea, Republic of. hsyang@www.amc.seoul.kr

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Anesthesia, (2001) Vol. 48, No. 11, pp. 1117-1121.
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0832-610X CODEN: CJOAEP

COUNTRY: Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020328
Last Updated on STN: 20020328

ABSTRACT: Purpose: To report on the use of the laryngeal mask airway (LMA) for elective Cesarean section in 1067 consecutive ASA I-II patients preferring general anesthesia. Methods: Patients were excluded if they had pharyngeal reflux, a pre-pregnancy body mass index > 30, or had a known/predicted difficult airway. Patients were fasted for six hours and given ranitidine/sodium citrate. A rapid sequence induction was performed with thiopentone and suxamethonium. The LMA was inserted by experienced users. Anesthesia was maintained with N(2)O and 50% O(2) and a volatile agent. Cricoid pressure was maintained until delivery, but was relaxed if insertion/ventilation was difficult. Patients were intubated if an effective airway was not obtained within 90 sec, or SpO(2) <94%, or end-tidal CO(2) >45 mmHg. Postdelivery, vecuronium and fentanyl were administered. Results: An effective airway was obtained in 1060 (99%) patients, 1051 (98%) at the first attempt and nine (1%) at the second or third attempt. Air leakage or partial airway obstruction occurred in 22 (21%) patients, and seven (0.7%) patients required intubation. There were no episodes of hypoxia (SpO(2) <90%), aspiration, regurgitation, laryngospasm, bronchospasm or gastric insufflation. Surgical conditions were satisfactory and all APGAR scores were ≥7 after

five minutes. Conclusion: We conclude that the LMA is effective and probably safe for elective Cesarean section in healthy, selected patients when managed by experienced LMA users.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*laryngeal mask
*cesarean section
elective surgery
prospective study
general anesthesia
pharynx disease
body mass
prediction
respiratory tract disease
diet restriction
cricoid
pressure
delivery
endotracheal intubation
end tidal carbon dioxide tension
airway obstruction: CO, complication
hypoxia: CO, complication
aspiration
larynx spasm: CO, complication
bronchospasm: CO, complication
satisfaction
Apgar score
safety
human
female
human experiment
normal human
controlled study
adult
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
ranitidine: CB, drug combination
ranitidine: IV, intravenous drug administration
citrate sodium: CB, drug combination
citrate sodium: PO, oral drug administration
thiopental: CB, drug combination
suxamethonium: CB, drug combination
nitrous oxide plus oxygen: CB, drug combination
enflurane: CB, drug combination
isoflurane: CB, drug combination
carbon dioxide: EC, endogenous compound
vecuronium: CB, drug combination
fentanyl: CB, drug combination
oxytocin
glycopyrronium bromide: CB, drug combination
pyridostigmine: CB, drug combination

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (thiopental) 71-73-8, 76-75-5; (suxamethonium) 306-40-1, 71-27-2; (nitrous oxide plus oxygen) 54510-89-3; (enflurane) 13838-16-9; (isoflurane) 26675-46-7; (carbon dioxide) 124-38-9, 58561-67-4; (vecuronium) 50700-72-6; (fentanyl) 437-38-7; (oxytocin) 50-56-6, 54577-94-5; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**; (pyridostigmine) 101-26-8, 155-97-5

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000171216 EMBASE
TITLE: Is pulmonary aspiration still an important problem in anesthesia?.
AUTHOR: Warner M.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.A. Warner, Department of Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905, United States. warner.mark@mayo.edu
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, (2000) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 215-218.
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0952-7907 CODEN: COAEE2
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 009 Surgery
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000531
Last Updated on STN: 20000531

ABSTRACT: Recent studies suggest that perioperative pulmonary aspiration is an infrequent event (approximately 1:2000-3000 general anesthetics), but its impact on individual patients can be devastating. Patients who appear to have the greatest risk of developing severe pulmonary morbidity or dying after aspiration are those who are sick (American Society of Anesthesiologists physical classification 3 or greater) and elderly. As a general rule, children have less morbidity from pulmonary aspiration. (C) 2000 Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*lung aspiration
*peroperative complication: PC, prevention
*general anesthesia
perioperative period
high risk patient
lung disease: CO, complication
dying
aged
adult respiratory distress syndrome: CO, complication
pneumonia: CO, complication
diet restriction
human
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
metoclopramide
cimetidine
famotidine
ranitidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine

scopolamine
glycopyrronium bromide
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

L208 ANSWER 13 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999088074 EMBASE
TITLE: Practice guidelines for preoperative fasting and the use of pharmacologic agents to reduce the risk of pulmonary aspiration: Application to healthy patients undergoing elective procedures: A report by the american society of anesthesiologists task force on preoperative fasting.
AUTHOR: Warner M.A.; Caplan R.A.; Epstein B.S.; Gibbs C.P.; Keller C.E.; Leak J.A.; Maltby R.; Nickinovich D.G.; Schreiner M.S.; Weinlander C.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.A. Warner, American Soc. of Anesthesiologists, 520 North Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068-2573, United States
SOURCE: Anesthesiology, (1999) Vol. 90, No. 3, pp. 896-905. ISSN: 0003-3022 CODEN: ANESAV
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
024 Anesthesiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990419
Last Updated on STN: 19990419
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*aspiration pneumonia: CO, complication
*aspiration pneumonia: PC, prevention
*practice guideline
***diet restriction**
*elective surgery
risk
preoperative evaluation
liquid
solid
stomach volume
stomach acid secretion
bronchus secretion
stomach pH
nausea: CO, complication
vomiting: CO, complication
evidence based medicine
human
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:

*gastrointestinal agent
*prokinetic agent
*antiulcer agent
*antacid agent
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent
breast milk
artificial milk
metoclopramide
cimetidine
famotidine
ranitidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine
scopolamine
glycopyrronium bromide

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

L208 ANSWER 14 OF 18 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999306239 EMBASE
TITLE: [Pre-operative fasting: Changing policies].
JEUNE PREOPERATOIRE: DONNEES NOUVELLES A PROPOS DES RECOMMANDATIONS DE L'AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANESTHESIOLOGISTS.
AUTHOR: Haberer J.-P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.-P. Haberer, Serv. d'Anesthesie-Reanim. Chirur., Hotel-Dieu, 1, place du Parvis-Notre-Dame, 75181 Paris Cedex 04, France
SOURCE: Cahiers d'Anesthesiologie, (1999) Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 251-255.
Refs: 10
ISSN: 0007-9685 CODEN: CAANBU
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990916
Last Updated on STN: 19990916
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***diet restriction**
*preoperative period
anesthesist
practice guideline
policy

drug efficacy
lung aspiration
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
*prokinetic agent
*proton pump inhibitor
*histamine h2 receptor antagonist
*antacid agent
*antiemetic agent
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent
metoclopramide
cimetidine
ranitidine
famotidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine
scopolamine
glycopyrronium bromide

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

L208 ANSWER 15 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94043982 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994043982
TITLE: Formulas for preparing a loading dose.
AUTHOR: Roe T.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, Samford University,Birmingham, AL, United States
SOURCE: U.S. Pharmacist, (1994) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 87.
ISSN: 0148-4818 CODEN: USPHD5
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 940227
Last Updated on STN: 940227
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*asthma: DT, drug therapy
*dose calculation
adult
article
case report
drug bioavailability

drug blood level
human
mathematical analysis
Drug Descriptors:
*aminophylline: DO, drug dose
*aminophylline: DT, drug therapy
***glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose**
adrenalin
theophylline: CR, drug concentration
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (aminophylline) 317-34-0; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**; (adrenalin) 51-43-4, 55-31-2, 6912-68-1; (theophylline) 58-55-9, 5967-84-0, 8055-07-0, 8061-56-1, 99007-19-9
CHEMICAL NAME: Robinul

L208 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:390563 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192067878; BA92:67878
TITLE: NUCLEAR IMAGING OF THE **STOMACH** OF HEALTHY DOGS.
AUTHOR(S): BERARDI C [Reprint author]; TWARDOCK A R; WHEATON L G; SCHAEFFER D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: 1089 NW 83RD DR, CORAL SPRINGS, FLA 33071, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Veterinary Research, (1991) Vol. 52, No. 7, pp. 1081-1088.
CODEN: AJVRAH. ISSN: 0002-9645.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Aug 1991
Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 1991

ABSTRACT:To evaluate the use of technetium pertechnetate (99mTcO4) as a means of estimating **gastric** mucosal integrity, nuclear images of the ***empty*** **stomach** were obtained from 6 dogs at 20, 40, 60, 120, 180, and 240 minutes after IV administration of the radiopharmaceutical. Blood and **gastric** secretion samples were collected during the same time intervals. The left lateral-view image of the **stomach** was used to calculate the relative fraction of the dose in the **stomach** and the count density ratio. Between 20 and 40 minutes and 40 and 60 minutes, significant differences ($P < 0.001$) were apparent in the amount of 99mTcO4 in the **stomach.** Blood concentration of 99mTcO4 decreased significantly ($P < 0.001$), whereas **gastric** secretion concentration increased significantly ($P < 0.001$) over time. Qualitative assessement of the ***gastric*** nulcear scans and the statical analytic results indicated that the optimal time for imaging the canine **stomach** was between 40 and 60 minutes after radiopharmaceutical administration. In a second study, the same dogs were pretreated with the H2-receptor antagonist cimetidine and the cholinergic antagonist **glycopyrrolate** to block **gastric** secretions. Over time, changes in the relative dose fraction in the ***stomach*** and the density ratio were the same as values obtained during the experiment performed without use of cimetidine and **glycopyrrolate** . Results of the study indicate that nuclear imaging with 99mTcO4 outlines normal canine **gastric** mucosa and that pretreatment with cimetidine and **glycopyrrolate** has no effect on the quality of the ***gastric*** image.

CONCEPT CODE: Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques 06504
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pathology - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology - Necrosis 12510

Pathology - Therapy 12512
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
Veterinary science - Pathology 38004

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Pathology; Pharmacology; Veterinary Medicine (Medical Sciences)

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
TECHNETIUM-99M PERTECHNETATE DIAGNOSTIC-DRUG CIMETIDINE **GLYCOPYRROLATE** GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG **GASTRIC** NECROSIS **GASTRIC** SECRETIONS IMAGE QUALITY

ORGANISM: Classifier
Canidae 85765
Super Taxa
Carnivora; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Carnivores, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 14133-76-7 (TECHNETIUM-99M)

L208 ANSWER 17 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:294185 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198376051677; BA76:51677
TITLE: A CLINICAL STUDY OF ATROPINE AND **GLYCOPYRROLATE** ON PH AND VOLUME OF **GASTRIC** JUICE.
AUTHOR(S): KIM Y J [Reprint author]; GILL C I; SHIN J S
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP ANESTHESIOL, COLL MED, KOREA UNIV, SEOUL, KOREA
SOURCE: Korea University Medical Journal, (1982) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 411-416.
ISSN: 0378-648X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: KOREAN

ABSTRACT:**Gastric** acid aspiration into the lung is a very grave pulmonary complication in general anesthesia for surgical patients. There were many preventive methods of pulmonary aspiration of **stomach** contents such as N.P.O. [nothing by mouth] prior operation, preoperative **gastric** lavage, administration of apomorphine to induce vomiting, metoclomide to ***empty*** **stomach** and anticholinergics to reduce **gastric** secretion acidity. There were not absolute preventive measures of acid aspiration pneumonitis. Recently, a quaternary ammonium compound (***glycopyrrolate***) was introduced as an anticholinergic because of its longer action and greater potency than atropine. It reduces **gastric** acidity and secretion. A clinical survey was performed to compare the effects of atropine and **glycopyrrolate** on the pH and volume of ***gastric*** secretion. The incidence of dry cases of salivary secretion were 2/20 (10%) in group I, 17/20 (85%) in group II and 18/20 (90%) in group III. The incidence of **gastric** volume ≥ 0.4 ml/kg and pH ≤ 2.5 were noted at 60 min after premedication as follows: 18/20 (90%) in group I, 16/20 (80%) in group II and 8/20 (40%) in group III. The incidence of **gastric** volume ≥ 0.4 ml/kg and pH < 2.5 were noted at 120 min. after premedication as follows: 18/20 (90%) in group I, 14/20 (70%) in group II and 9/20 (45%) in group III.

CONCEPT CODE: Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications
10006

Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
Biophysics - Membrane phenomena 10508
Anatomy and Histology - Surgery 11105
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Plant physiology - Chemical constituents 51522
Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN ATROPINE AUTONOMIC-DRUG APO MORPHINE METOCLOMIDE GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG ANTI CHOLINERGIC SALIVARY SECRETION

ORGANISM: Classifier
Papaveraceae 26515
Super Taxa
Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
Taxa Notes
Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants

ORGANISM: Classifier
Solanaceae 26775
Super Taxa
Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
Taxa Notes
Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 51-55-8 (ATROPINE)
596-51-0 (**GLYCOPYRROLATE**)
58-00-4 (APOMORPHINE)

L208 ANSWER 18 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:17698 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197612017698; BR12:17698
TITLE: THE EFFECT OF ANTI CHOLINERGIC AND OR NASO **GASTRIC** SUCTION ON THE OUTCOME OF ACUTE ALCOHOLIC PANCREATITIS A CONTROLLED TRIAL.
AUTHOR(S): SWITZ D M; VLAHCEVIC Z R; FARRAR J T
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1975) Vol. 68, No. 4 PART 2, pp. 994. CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods 13202
Nutrition - Prophylactic and therapeutic diets 13218
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Cardiovascular system - General and methods 14501
Endocrine - Pancreas 17008
Psychiatry - Addiction: alcohol, drugs, smoking 21004
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
Toxicology - General and methods 22501
Toxicology - Antidotes and prevention 22505

INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology; Psychiatry (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Toxicology

INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HUMAN **GLYCOPYRROLATE** INTRA VENOUS THERAPY **FASTING**

ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER: 596-51-0 (**GLYCOPYRROLATE**)

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